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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Bhulabhai Sees Freedom On Horizon

Reply To Citizens' Welcome

FELICITATES I. N. A. HEROES WHO STAKED THEIR ALL FOR 'JAI HIND'

CONGRATULATION TO MR. BHULABHAI J. DESAI FOR HIS "VERY ABLE ADVOCACY AND MAGNIFICENT DEFENCE OF THE ACCUSED IN THE HISTORIC I.N.A. TRIAL" AND "FRATERNAL GREETINGS" TO THE THREE RELEASED OFFICERS, WERE CONVEYED, AT A MAMMOTH PUBLIC MEETING, HELD AT CHOWPATTY SANDS, THIS EVENING, PRESIDED OVER BY SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL.

THE MEETING OF THE CITIZENS WAS ORGANISED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE B. P. C. C.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who was present at the meeting was garlanded by nearly 75 organisations. Included among those who garlanded him were members of the I.N.A. and the Royal Indian Navy. Five gold buttons, bearing "Jai Hind", were given over by a city jeweller to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr Bhulabhai Desai and the three released I.N.A. officers.

It was urged at the meeting to set at liberty those I.N.A. men who are still being tried and the political prisoners and detenus still within prison-bars.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai speaking in Hindustani, said that the trend of the world events and the progress made by India in the course of the last few years showed that India was on the threshold of freedom.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., welcomed Sardar and other speakers.

Dr. Alban D'Souza, the Mayor of Bombay, moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay heartily congratulates Shri Bhulabhai Desai, and expresses its grateful admiration for his very able advocacy and magnificent defence of the accused in the historic I. N. A. trial.

"This meeting conveys its hearty fraternal greetings to Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon for their unconditional restoration to liberty after a prolonged and anxious trial, and expresses its extreme satisfaction that these brave young patriots have already placed their services at the disposal of the nation in its non-violent struggle for the attainment of Complete Independence".

The Mayor considered it a privilege and a distinct honour to have been placed in charge of moving the resolution which was of national importance and national solidarity and unprecedented in the annals of Indian history. For the unconditional release of the three officers, India was grateful for a number of personalities: Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who conducted the case so ably and admirably, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who roused the country so ceaselessly and relentlessly, Mahatmaji, the source and soul of Nationalism and National Independence, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who was in charge of control and distribution of relief to the I. N. A. prisoners and the Commander-in-Chief of India who remitted the sentence and set them free.

He also congratulated those who helped in the relief in so many ways.

ONE OF INDIA'S BIGGEST ADVOCATES

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, seconding the resolution, translated it in Hindustani. He said that he was present in Red Fort, in Delhi, on December 17, when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressed the I. N. A. Court Martial. Most of the people had read it in the papers, but he thought that those who heard it would not forget it easily. It was a historic speech. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was undoubtedly one of the biggest advocates in the country. And in the course of his able advocacy, he not merely defended the accused, but argued for National Freedom and proved that it was the right of every slave nation to fight for its freedom, and that no law could hold them guilty for doing so. His untiring work during those three months would be ever remembered not only by the present generation but by the future generation as well.

Dealing with the second part of the resolution, Mr. Brelvi said that the I.N.A. officers had showed courage and sacrifice and the ideal of unity. If Government had not launched the case, India would not have known much about them. Now their fame had spread in every nook and corner of the country and released a wave of enthusiasm. The ideal which the officers set before themselves was not different from that cherished by freedom-loving Indians; but the ideal of communal unity which they showed had been thrown into prominent relief. The I.N.A. officers and men lived together, worked together, fought together and died together. They showed us that Indians, wherever they might be, should forget their differences and behave as Indians and rise to the occasion, when it was a question of national liberation.

Mr. Brelvi declared that they should greet the officers and congratulate them on their solidarity and communal unity and for their resolve to fight with non-violent means for the cause of the country.

RELEASE ALL I.N.A. PRISONERS

But he wanted the people to realize that there were several men belonging to I.N.A. still being tried, and there were yet many political prisoners behind prison bars. It was true that Government had, to a certain extent, conceded the national demand by releasing the three officers. But that was not enough. If Government was earnest in turning over a new leaf, they should release all I.N.A. prisoners and political prisoners and detenus.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel observed that taking the vote on the resolution was a formal affair. There was nothing controversial about it. The whole of India appreciated the sentiments contained in the resolution.

When he asked those who were for it to raise their hands, there was a sea of hands from one end of the meeting to the other. He declared the resolution passed.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at the outset dwelt on the background of the trial. It was rumoured, he said, that a number of I.N.A. Officers had been brought and detained in the Red Fort. A veil of secret surrounded them. There were all kinds of stories in the country. One of them said that some of the officers had already been court-martialled and hanged. The Congress became interested in them. They approached the Viceroy. One of the less wise in the British Empire suggested a trial for prisoners.

SUCCESS IN A DIFFICULT JOB

The Working Committee went into the question and, at the suggestion of Pandit Nehru, decided to defend them. But the defence was not of an ordinary type. The very atmosphere, with its system of passports and the posting of sentries at the gates, was different. It invested in the trials a feeling of awe and he congratulated Mr. Bhulabhai Desai for his successful attempts in such a difficult job.

Mr. Desai, h esaid, devoted his entire attention and energy for a long period. It was not the first time that on him the eyes of the Congress were turned. He recalled

(Continued on Page 5)

Eight Killed In Plane Crash

OSLO, Jan. 5. (Reuter): All eight members of the crew of a four-engined Coastal Command plane which crashed last night in Sirdal Valley, near Kristiansand on the south coast of Norway were killed, it was learned to-night.

The plane left North Scotland at noon on Friday and apparently ran into a fog

Sarat Bose Pledges For Release Of Caveeshar

LAHORE, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): "The first thing that I will do, after taking seat in the Central Assembly, is to try to get Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar released though I hope the Government of India will see its way and release him earlier", said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in an interview to the United Press prior to his departure this morning for Amritsar 'en route' to Delhi where he will reach tomorrow.

Mr. Bose will leave for Calcutta the same day from Delhi and return there on January 17 to attend the meeting of the Central Assembly Congress Party on January 18.

He is likely to pay another visit to the Punjab by the end of this month to complete his election tour of the Western Punjab constituencies.

Jitters In Bagdad

Fear Of Next Soviet 'Putsch'

LONDON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): The prospect of Russia as the next door neighbour is causing a sharp attack of jitters in Bagdad, writes Richard Wyndham in a message from Bagdad to the Sunday newspaper "News Of The World". This, he says, is in spite of the fact that all recent news from Persia which might cause alarm has been filtered, and the British Embassy's attitude that Russian interference in Iraq is out of question.

The Iraqi Government has taken a more realistic view. Its Army is strongly mobilised along the eastern Kurdish frontier, and last week, the Regent resuscitated ex-Premier Nuri Pashas' Reform Bill which, if it ever becomes law, will make Soviet propaganda in comparison appear reactionary.

Already travellers from the north bring stories of agents crossing the Azerbaijan frontier. Some are reported as registering names of villagers and promising to exchange their old fashioned rifles for the latest Russian type.

Others are percolating across the north-east corner following the natural lines of river valleys into Turkish territory where there is a population of four to five million Kurds.

Such rumours should be treated with reserve, but they are an interesting indication of how the 'spy mania' had already reached the capital within a fortnight of the fall of Tabriz.

On the other hand, reports of a Russian aeroplane recently observed dropping smoke bombs have been officially confirmed.

The military authorities suggest that a photographic mapmaking survey is being made. This might be construed as no more than an attempt to establish frontier demarcation with the new Azerbaijan State in order to avoid incidents.

But in the bazaars and coffee houses of Bagdad, they prophesy that Mullah Mustafa Bazani—the Iraqi Kurdish rebel who was chased over the border last autumn will attempt to return with Russian backing with the melting of the mountain snow.

To an observer of recent happenings throughout the Middle East as a whole, it is British post-war policy that gives cause for concern. True, we may have nothing to hide, but to the youth of these countries we seem to have nothing to offer.

That in a nutshell is the difference between Britain's and Russia's policy to-day in the Middle East.

They go further than that. They accuse British influence of standing always in the way of the youth and blocking reforms which would be in public interest.

England, they claim, is afraid of any new regime, because she is afraid of any change in the "status quo".

As a result the name of our country has become linked with backwardness—that of Russia with progress.

How is it that out here in the Middle East, England has become characterised as the bogey of obstruction and reaction—even Fascism? Of all those labels, which as a progressive democratic country do we least deserve? The answer is simple.

We must spring-clean our chancelleries from Cairo to Teheran and bring in the youth that understands the aspirations of youths. We must do it before spring".

BATTLE OVER CHANCELLOR

Nagpur Move Has Hopes Only If Legislatures Endorse Resolution

NAGPUR, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): An elected Chancellor of a University in place of the Governor of a Province, the securing of which forms the subject of a resolution, seeking amendment of the Nagpur University Act, tabled for discussion at the next meeting of the Nagpur University Court by Mr. S. N. Agarwal from Wardha, cannot be acted upon even though the resolution is carried. The Associated press of India learns this in enquiries made at the Nagpur University.

It was explained that Provincial Government would prefer to wait until new Provincial Legislatures starts functioning in April of this year when only this matter can be raised through a formal resolution in the house.

Mr. Agarwal's resolution after its approval by Nagpur University Court would go to the C.P. Government in terms of the University Act but there is no likelihood of Government using their special powers to bring about the change suggested by Mr Agarwal. Any action necessary would follow in the normal course only after the C. P. Legislature (Legislative Assembly) endorses such a resolution.

I. N. A. MEN SURRENDER TO CONGRESS

BANGALORE, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): "We of the I.N.A. have surrendered ourselves to the Congress for the service of our country. The Congress leaders are our leaders", said Mr. Rama Iyengar, Sub-Officer of the I. N. A., who was recently released, in a statement to the Press.

Narrating his experiences Mr. Iyengar says: "We had never thought of the community we belonged to. Regarding treatment in the I.N.A. there was absolutely no difference even between a Colonel and a sweeper. We were all members of a big family fighting for freedom. Our only future programme is to strive and sacrifice for freedom, come what may."

Mr. Iyengar's discharge certificate issued by the First Batallion, Mysore Infantry, with whom he was serving before joining the I.N.A. says:

"Your pay whilst prisoner of war has been forfeited because you joined the I.N.A., which is an action for which you might, but for the generosity of the Government of India, have been tried by a Court Martial and, if found guilty, sentenced to death or transportation for life."

APPLICATIONS GALORE FOR CONGRESS TICKETS

CUTTACK, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Two hundred and thirty-six applications have been received by the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee seeking Congress nominations for 56 elective seats for the Orissa Legislative Assembly. These include 21 applications for six Scheduled Castes seats, five for four Mohomedan seats and seven for two seats for women.

A woman Congress worker, Mrs. Pariyambada Devi, has applied for nomination for a General Constituency (East Jajpur) seat. Mr. Jadumani Mangraj and Dr. Atal Behari Acharya, two former Congressmen who had joined the Parlakimedi Ministerial Party, have also sought Congress nomination.

KHAKSARS TO CONTEST ALL BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SEATS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Khaksar Parliamentary Board, Bombay, has decided to contest all the Muslim seats of the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly and Council, says the Honorary Secretary of the Khaksar Organisation in a communication to the Press.

PUNJAB DOES NOT LAG BEHIND

"I. N. A. Has Proved It On Battlefield"

LAHORE, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): "Most of the Indian people always maintain that the Punjab is not taking enough interest in the fight for the liberation of the country. The I.N.A. personnel of whom an overwhelming majority is from the Punjab have proved on the battlefield that in the matter of supreme sacrifice for the country the Punjab does not lag behind any other Province of India", said Captain Shah Nawaz, Captain Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon in a statement to the United Press of India.

They added: "It is obvious that in India the people from our province are more prone to be victims of British propaganda and the spirit of nationalism is a little less here than in other provinces. However there appears to be a new awakening amongst the Punjabis and it is quite apparent that they will stand shoulder to shoulder in the struggle for Indian independence and their sacrifices for the noble cause will in no way be inferior."

52 SEEK CONGRESS TICKET FOR 13 ASSEMBLY SEATS

Selection Of Muslim And Other Candidates Will Be Made Later

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has received 52 applications for the 13 Bombay City and Suburban seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The Bombay Provincial Parliamentary Board is likely to meet on Tuesday to consider the applications and recommend the names to the Central Parliamentary Board.

Selection of Congress candidates from Muslim, Christian and Labour Constituencies from the City and Suburbs will be made later, it was stated at Congress House.

Among those who have applied for nominations are: Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, former Minister of Bombay, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. Ramnath Podar, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

Mr. B. G. Kher seeks election for one seat from the Bombay University Constituency, Mr. Ramnath Podar and Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, a sitting member, seek nominations for two seats from Commerce and Industry Constituencies and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi from the Women's Constituency.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Central Parliamentary Board, is expected to leave for Ahmedabad on August 11.

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESSMAN

SHIKARPUR, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Seth Ratanchand, the Hindu Sabha candidate for Jacobabad Non-Mahomedan Constituency, told Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru today that he had withdrawn his candidature from the election contest for the Sind Legislative Assembly.

This leaves the Congress nominee, Mr. Madhawdas Shivalomal, the only candidate in the field, who will be declared returned unopposed from that constituency.

Mrs. Sen Gupta Meets Mahatma

SODEPUR, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta and some other Congressmen of Chittagong met Gandhiji at Sodepur to discuss certain problems of Chittagong. They will meet him again on his return from the Assam Tour.

Let's Not Waste Time On Recriminations!

Ten 'Simple' M.P.'s Extend Right Hand Of Friendship And Goodwill To India!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION IN THEIR FIRST PRESS CONFERENCE, TO-DAY, FACED A NUMBER OF BLUNT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERED THEM EQUALLY BLUNTLY. THEY WERE ASKED:

NOT TO POSTPONE ACTION

Was their visit a way of postponing the issue of Indian Independence: Why was it thought necessary after 200 years' association with India to send the delegation when the simple issue was that India should be left alone to work out her destiny; would the goodwill expressed by the delegation crystallise into speedy action?

Prof. Robert Richards, leader of the Delegation, replying, declared:

"We have been sent here not to postpone action regarding India. All of us are particularly anxious to do something to farther the interests of India, not 200 years hence, but in the course of the next few months".

WHY THEY CAME TO INDIA

Replying to the second question, Mr. Reginald Sorensen asserted, "The problems of to-day are not precisely the problems of yesterday. The interpretation of principles is dynamic, not static. Human life does not stand still. It is because we want to keep in touch with fellow human beings that we come here to meet you". He ended by saying that frankness need not be a bar to deeper fellowship and mutual service.

Mr. Hopkin Morris, speaking as the Liberal in the delegation said that the number of questions raised at the conference this afternoon had clearly justified the coming of the Delegation already. "The problem here as everywhere else is a present problem, how you are to develop from where you are and how to shape the future.....There is a section among ourselves which reads history merely as a record of grievances—a dangerous thing

Letters For Subhas From England

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): It is learnt that four letters from England addressed to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at 38/2, Elgin Road, Calcutta have been received at that address during the last two weeks. It may be recalled that it was from this place that in January 1941 Mr. Bose disappeared.

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Soekarno Renews Appeal For Recognition Of Republic

Says Indonesians Would Form Strong Nation Which Would Co-operate With Democracies

BATAVIA, JAN. 6. (REUTER): ANOTHER CALL TO WORLD DEMOCRACIES TO RECOGNISE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS MADE TO-DAY BY PRESIDENT A. R. SOEKARNO BROADCASTING FROM JOGJAKARTA. A MID-JAVA CITY TO WHICH PART OF THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS WERE TRANSFERRED YESTERDAY.

IN RENEWING HIS APPEAL, DR. SOEKARNO SAID THAT 70,000,000 INDONESIANS WOULD FORM A STRONG NATION WHICH WOULD CO-OPERATE ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY WITH THE DEMOCRACIES. THEY HAD ALREADY WON THEIR FREEDOM AND WOULD DEFEND IT AT ALL COSTS, HE DECLARED.

This broadcast follows the one made by Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieut.-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies over the Hilversum radio yesterday telling Dutch listeners that he was taking with him from The Hague a new Dutch deal for Indonesia.

"We are still in the dark regarding the actual plans he is bringing back"—this is the Indonesian Republican reaction to Dr. Van Mook's latest radio talk, according to a Netherlands News Agency correspondent in Batavia. The Indonesians, he says, acknowledge that the tone of Dr. Van Mook's broadcast was sympathetic.

UNITED NATIONS IMPRESSED

The Government of Prime Minister Sutan Sharir has highly impressed the United Nations and hence "the vital assignments recently given them to disarm and safeguard the Japanese till their arrival at fixed ports of embarkation and care of internees in Middle and East Java. It is proof of the Sharir Cabinet's authority and power to carry out tasks withheld from the Dutch because the Dutch undoubtedly lack those very attributes possessed by the Sharir Government."

5 ARRESTS

Five Nationalist suspects were arrested in a Batavia suburb and ten held in Batavia itself after an extensive screening.

Indonesian sources said the British had reinstated Dutch administration in the northern part of Semarang.

"Vizzy" On Parliamentary Delegation

BENARES, Jan. 5. (A. P. I.): "When there are men like Sorensen on the Parliamentary Delegation it till becomes us to deny them our hospitality which is so well known", said Sir Vijaya of Vizianagaram in a statement.

Sir Vijaya added: "Let us prove to the world that India although writhing under foreign yoke for centuries has yet retained her forgiving as well as hospitable nature".

NUREMBERG REVELATIONS!

Secret Service Charged With Suppressing Information

LONDON, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): Sensational repercussions are expected in London following the revelations at Nuremberg this week of alleged Anglo-German peace parleys at the time of the Hess flight to Britain in 1941 cables the political correspondent of the United Press of India.

Labour and progressive circles are indignant that the names of influential and titled British society people—some of them connected with the Royalty—who are alleged to have been in contact are being suppressed in London and by the Intelligence Service in Germany.

The names are contained in the German State document captured by the Allied Intelligence Service and the contents of these have been broadcast to the world minus the names mentioned.

The British Foreign Office which is obviously in possession of these names refused to disclose them and stated that the only way to treat the matter would be to issue a White Paper. Such a White Paper would cover all documents relating to the peace moves between London and the Nazis which preceded the Hess flight to this country.

The Foreign Office went on to explain that the documents in the case are "vast and complicated" and the Government does not think the present moment to be opportune for publishing a White Paper.

This reply has caused surprise in Labour Parliamentary circles who point out that last November Mr. Bevin gave an assurance in the Commons that "any other evidence to come out which has not been revealed already will be brought out at Nuremberg."

At the same time the British Foreign Office is in a dilemma as the Russians are believed to be in possession of the names of highly placed British men and women who are compromised by these documents and they may decide to publish them.

BARONY FOR FRASER

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (A.P.A.)—King George the Sixth has conferred a Barony on Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Commander of the British Pacific Fleet.

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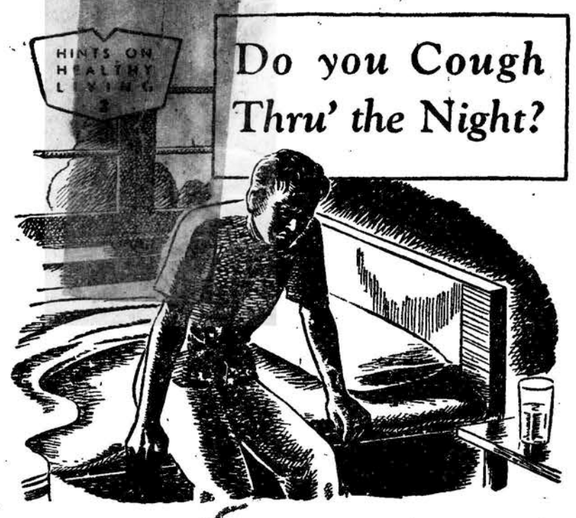

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BOYCOTT OF JEWISH GOODS

Last Word In Arab-Jewish Struggle For Existence

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, Dec. 23.

The last word in the Arab-Jewish struggle for existence has been said—BOYCOTT. After years of experience in which the Jews developed gradually, confident of their ability to curb Arab resistance and convert Palestine into a Jewish commonwealth, their efforts seem now to have culminated in pitting the whole Arab world against them, politically and economically.

If ever the Arabs of Palestine have been resolved, it appears that their present stand brings about the climax. Old and young, man and woman, in town and country, talk of nothing but the impending boycott of Jewish goods, which, according to the Arab League decision, comes into force on January 1, along with the determination to stop land sales to Jews.

The return of the Palestine delegates to the Arab League Council from Cairo two days ago, headed by Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, member of the Arab Higher Committee and Chairman of the Umma (Land Redemption) Fund, carrying in their portfolios the resolutions as well as the promises of the member-states, have created an atmosphere of optimism which has helped to revive the spirit of many of the despondent elements who, after the Bevin statement of policy and the American Congress resolution on Palestine were seeking solace elsewhere than in the joint action and solidarity of the Arab world to save the Holy Land from the so-called Zionist "invasion."

Notwithstanding an Arab rush on Jewish consumer goods available in the market, where it is reliably estimated that Jewish manufacturers notted £750,000 during the past fortnight, Arab leaders now look with scorn and surprise at the fact that not more had been accomplished. The "rush", it is stated, is an eye-opener to the "fable" of Jewish industrial strength.

It is reliably reported that among the secret decisions taken by the Jewish Manufacturers Association who met last week to discuss counter-measures against the All-Arab boycott resolution, were, firstly, the demand from the Jewish Agency to institute a system of subsidies to a list of factory owners who, it was calculated, would be hard hit by the boycott soon after the movement is launched; secondly, to bring pressure to bear on the Palestine Government to withhold the issue of import licences of goods manufactured locally; thirdly, to seek new markets in Greece and Turkey.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

The comprehensive plans drawn up by the Arab states in this direction comprise several stages with which to face Jewish industry in Palestine, a ban on imports of goods whose like are locally made; the imposition of prohibitive tariffs on goods whose import from Europe and American continent import from Europe and the American Continent is possible; the boycott of merchants catering for Jewish goods, irrespective of nationality or creed; the compilation (for obvious reasons) of "black lists" of Arab merchants secretly stocking Jewish goods; the inter-Arab state supply of scarce commodities hitherto obtained from Jews in some countries—such as cement; and the large-scale encouragement of local industries and foreign trade.

No final decision was taken by the Arab League Council at the recent meeting in regard to saving Arab land from passing into Jewish hands, but it is understood that before the end of January next year, the present limited efforts of the Umma (Land Redemption) Fund will be reinforced by the establishment of a Land Saving Company of £1,000,000 capital with 4 per cent guaranteed dividend to subscribers. Subscription to this company, will, it is understood, be open to the Arab public who will be issued with share certificates by the compay. Share transfers will be restricted and subject to the consent of the company directors. Finally, the company will be wound up only when Palestine becomes a self-governing Arab state.

In the meantime, as each Arab delegation returned, their respective governments have, it is stated, set themselves to drafting the necessary legislation for enforcing the boycott decisions, which include the promulgation of laws making contraveners liable to prosecution and heavy penalties. It is recalled that both Syria and the Lebanon have in existence laws penalising vendors of land to Jews.

14-POINT PROGRAMME

JAFFA.—The boycott of Jewish cinemas, theatres, restaurants and all Jewish goods was one of the main resolutions adopted on Wednesday last when ways and means for implementing the decision of the Arab League was discussed here by businessmen at the offices of the Jaffa Chamber of Commerce.

Several speakers warned against the gravity of the bold step upon which Palestine Arabs, aided by Arabs in the neighbouring countries were embarking. According to the newspaper "Falastin", a frank remark by one speaker who described the Arabs as fickle and lacking in the spirit of sacrifice prompted Mrs. Alexandra Zarifa, member of the Arab Women's Society, who attended the meeting, to deplore this defeatism and urged that sacrifices for the sake of the homeland should have no bounds.

A speaker who followed emphasised the various difficulties that would have to be overcome after which a 14-point programme was drawn up. This included the formation of a sub-committee to collect all relevant data, and another to contact British and American exporters with a view to co-ordinating the boycott movement. Also, requests were addressed to the Palestine Government for the lease of import restrictions, and the Arab Women's unions and societies to set up dress shops in as many towns in Palestine as possible to obviate recourse to Jewish dress-shops by Arab women.

Atomic Control

Indian Scientists Support Formation Of International Body

BANGALORE, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): The general committee of the Indian Science Congress Association in a resolution adopted this afternoon on control and use of atomic energy says "members of the Association record it as their considered opinion that any attempt to keep future atomic knowledge a secret, will not only fail in view of the fact that basic atomic secrets have already been disclosed, but will lead immediately to dangerous armaments race and ultimately to war. They are of opinion that only security for humanity against destructive use of atomic weapons is to be found in the setting up of an International Organisation which will promote free exchange of all basic knowledge among scientists of all nations and control atomic energy to the extent necessary to ensure its use only for peaceful ends."

THREAT TO COTTON INDUSTRY

A gloomy future to Indian cotton was visualised by Rao Bahadur V. Ramanatha Iyer, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Madras, in his presidential address to the meeting of the Agricultural Sciences section of the Indian Science Congress.

A review of the cotton position of India, he said, disclosed that despite the recent spread of improved strains her total output and acre yields had remained stationary, a situation which was in direct contrast to five other main cotton growing countries.

Rao Bahadur Ramanath observed that the factor which seriously threatened the position of cotton in textile world was the development of artificial fibres.

KALAPPA TELLS HENDERSON

No Unity Till British Quit India

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Reuter):—Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Indian delegate to the recent conference on inland transport organised by the International Federation of Trades' Unions has had an interview with Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Under-Secretary for India, in which he outlined the attitude of Indian railwaymen, whom he represents, to the latest developments in the political situation.

Mr. Kalappa told Reuter to-day that he pointed out that so long as the British remained in India there could be no agreement between the Indian political parties, and that the problem would remain unsolved.

He also urged the necessity of lifting the ban on the Congress Socialist Party and the cancelling of all unexecuted warrants of arrest as in the case of Mrs. Asaf Ali as well as the release of political prisoners."

Mr. Kalappa said that they also discussed revision of electoral rolls and in the course of a talk which lasted one hour, he pointed out that while countries like Korea and the Philippines could have their freedom, India was still under foreign rule. He added that Mr. Henderson promised to bear in mind the points raised.

AMERICANS DECIDED OTHERWISE, SAYS B. C. ROY

Hospitals And Equipment Sold To Govt. Of India

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4 (API): Dr. B. C. Roy, who was deputed by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to negotiate the taking over of available American military hospitals and equipment in India for meeting the public health needs of the country, told the 'Associated Press of India' in an interview to-day that the American authorities had now altered their scheme. Instead of dealing with individuals or non-Government organisations, they were handing over the whole equipment to the Government of India. This really meant that the Government of India would buy the equipment and sell it to different organisations and individuals from time to time. The stock purchased from the American authorities would be stored up in godowns till it was disposed of by the Government of India.

Dr. Roy continued that this was not what he had been anxious to achieve. His idea had been that these hospitals should be transferred in a running condition and the equipment, buildings and land on which they were erected should have been put at the service of the afflicted people of India. But unfortunately this had not been possible. He could only say that the present was an unfortunate decision.

'HOWL' AGAINST MORGAN

PARIS, Jan. 5 (A.P.A.)—France's leading anti-racist body today charged Lieut. Hen. Sir Frederick Morgan with "anti-semitism" for his recent declaration on Jewish displaced persons and held the United Nations responsible for their fate.

A resolution by the French Central Committee of the International League against Racism and Anti-semitism, criticising Morgan for the remarks that caused his withdrawal as U.N.R.R.A. Chief for Germany said, "It is false that a plan has been established for evacuating these uprooted Jews from Europe."

HARRIMAN RESIGNATION RUMOUR SCOTCHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (A.P.A.)—Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said today as far as he knew Averell Harriman had not resigned as American Ambassador to Russia and added that he knew of no plans to replace him.

His observations were made in response to questions about published reports that Harriman is expected to return to the United States with prospects that he will not go back to Moscow.

NO LOGIC IN COERCING SARAWAK

LONDON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): There appears no logic in the British Government attempt to coerce the people of Sarawak to give up their independence and come under the Colonial Office while it presses on with self-Government in Malaya and Burma declares the Sunday newspaper "Observer" to-day.

"Ninety years ago Rajah Brooke set up a Supreme Council containing a majority of Asiatics to which in 1867 a second larger Council of State was added. The written constitution was adopted in September, 1941, which enacts that the Rajah can take no action except with the advice and consent of the Supreme Council. Under cogency of war the Supreme Council accepted a British Resident to advise on external affairs and defence but carefully excluded any interference by him in internal matters.

The Colonial Office now suggested that the Resident's powers should extend to all matters of policy and administration and that the Foreign Jurisdiction Act should apply to Sarawak enabling the Colonial Office to legislate by Order-in-Council without reference to the local Government. No convincing reason seems to have been given for this momentous change. No demand for it has come from the people of Sarawak, who appear perfectly content with their position and incidentally cost the British tax-payer nothing. Legally it is clear that only that and not the Brook Family can decide for acceptance or rejection", the newspaper says.

FRANCO'S VICIOUS CIRCLE IN BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

Soviet's Observer For United Nations' Talks On Spain

LONDON, Jan. 3 (U.P.I.)

Russia is sending an observer to the Anglo-French and American joint talks on Spain the U. P. of India political correspondent learns on reliable authority.

The discussions will begin during the meeting of the United Nations' Assembly. The question of breaking of diplomatic relations with Spain is certain to be raised by M. Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, but the Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, is believed to be undecided, while the Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, is known to be definitely opposed to the suggestion.

In this connection Dr. Negrin, the last Republican Prime Minister of Spain has arrived in London and is trying to arrange a meeting with three Foreign Ministers during the Assembly session in order to impress on them the necessity of drastic action against Franco—the last hope of reaction on the continent. However powerful for Franco influences are still operating in the British Foreign Office and they are exerting themselves to the utmost to prevent Dr. Negrin from seeing Mr. Bevin and other Foreign Ministers.

HIRLEKAR RETURNING TO INDIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.

After an extensive six months' tour of England, United States, Canada, France, Belgium and Sweden, K. S. Hirlekar, Secretary, Indian Film Industry delegation, is returning to India by air to-day. During last week, he has had discussions with John Grierson, the well-known documentary film producer, according to whose conception the symbol of Canada was created. Mr. Grierson is keenly interested in the production of documentary films in India by Indian producers.

European Muslim Envoy To Egypt

CAIRO (By Mail):

The New Yugoslav Minister to Cairo is a Moslem.

He is M. Eshref Badinevich who has just arrived here from Belgrad. M. Badinevich is the first European Muslim envoy ever to come to Egypt. He is a native of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

HOMAGE TO BUILDER OF MODERN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): The citizens of Karachi will pay public homage to Mr. Jamshed Mehta popularly known as the builder of modern Karachi on his sixtieth birthday tomorrow. Local papers have brought out special supplements containing a number of articles recording his manifold services to the city. Mr. Jamshed Mehta whom Mahatma Gandhi calls in a message as 'Servant of Humanity' completes sixty years of dedicated life tomorrow. He had once been the president of the City Municipality for nine years continuously.

An elaborate programme for the celebration of the day has been drawn up by an influential committee headed by Mr. Hatim Alavi, ex-Mayor of Karachi.

The Committee has under consideration various proposals to commemorate Mr. Jamshed's services in a more lasting manner like the establishment of hospitals, children's home, and women's hostel in the city.

To Attend Weighing-In Ceremony

KARACHI, Jan. 4, (API): Over 10,000 Khojas of Karachi are expected to attend the Aga Khan Diamond jubilee celebrations at Bombay on March 10. Arrangements are being made for their journey by all means of communications at concessional rates.

It is expected over a lakh of people from all over India will assemble at Bombay to witness the weighing-in-ceremony of their spiritual leader.

NEW CALCUTTA PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

The Governor of Bengal has appointed Mr. Hajee Ismail Yacoob Suttar to be a Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, for a period of three years.

Mr. Hajee Ismail Yacoob Suttar is the son of late Mr. Yacoob Hajee Abdool Suttar, M.L.C. (Bengal) who was a Presidency Magistrate till his untimely death last March and nephew of the Hon'ble Mr. Abdool Razak Hajee Abdool Suttar, member Council of State. This appointment is welcomed by the members of Muslim Merchantile Community.

STEAMER TO PORTUGAL

s.s. "COLONIAL" of Companhia Colonial de Navegacao is expected at Bombay about the end of January en-route to Lisbon via African Ports. Subject to accommodation being available, passengers and cargo to Lisbon and African Ports will be provisionally registered.

Intending passengers and shippers are requested to apply to:—

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Scindia House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Phone: 25061 (4 Lines). Telegrams: "SHEPHERD" BOMBAY.

Bombay, January 3, 1946. (6098)

SUGAR AT ITS BEST!

THAT'S DAURALA CUBE SUGAR

Produced from cane sugar, under modern hygienic conditions, you can be certain that you are using sugar, that is in every respect a refinement on ordinary sugar. In addition, its clean cubical appearance gives it that efficient look which makes it so desirable at the tea table.

Available from all D.C.M. Stores and leading provision stores.

Daurala Cube Sugar

DAURALA SUGAR WORKS, DAURALA, (U.P.)

Trade enquiries to:

THE DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LTD., DELHI.

ADARTS—DCM. 68.

REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE POST-WAR INDIAN ARMY

SECOND COURSE

(INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY, DEHRA DUN)

Applications are now invited for the Second Course for training for the Regular Officer cadre of the Indian Army.

1. A candidate must be a British subject of Indian domicile or descent or a subject of an Indian State.

2. A candidate for the Second Course, which starts in August 1946, must have passed his 18th birthday but not have attained his 21st on 1st July 1946.

3. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Matriculation, Senior Cambridge, School Leaving Certificate or the Indian Army Special Certificate. A high measure of proficiency in English is essential.

4. All candidates will have to pass a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

5. The Second Course will be of eighteen months' duration. It will be conducted at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

APPLICATIONS

Applications forms can be obtained from any of the following:

Headquarters of a Military Brigade,
Brigade Area or Sub Area.
Recruiting Office.
University or College.

These forms, on completion, will be forwarded to the nearest Military Brigade, Brigade Area or Sub-Area Headquarters. On receipt of the completed form, the military commander concerned will call up suitable candidates for interview.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS

As no applications which are received after the 15th March, 1946, can be considered by the Director of Selection of Personnel, Meerut, candidates must apply in sufficient time to enable the military commander concerned to call them for interview, and to communicate the result to the Director of Selection of Personnel before that date.

PO. 651

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NOTHING LIKE IT EVER BEFORE!

Filmistan's

Shikari

Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR,
VEERA,
with
PARO, V. H. DESAI,
RAMA SHUKUL, S. L. PURI.

Directed by: S. VACHA
AT
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sun. & Hol. 1 P.M.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.

3RD RAMOLA WEEK
Talwar Productions' Musical Hit
ALBELI
Starring: RAMOLA & SATISH
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.
"An Empire Talkie Distributor's Release"

DESERT-DRUMS
3RD GREAT WEEK! CALL FOR FREEDOM
Jagriti's Colourful
Tale of Love, Life & Laughter!
SONG OF DESERT
Direction:— BHAGWAN
Starring: AMARNATH, Khurshid
Jr. Vithal & Bhagwan
KAMAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sunday at 1-30 p. m.
(A Movietone Art Release)

8TH GLORIOUS WEEK
Jayant Desai's
TADBIR
Starring: SAIGAL
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.

Still every show "HOUSE FULL"
Eastern Pictures' Muslim Social
ZEENAT
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSEIN
Starring: NOOR JEHAN
8TH HOUSE FULL WEEK
at
SUPER
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.
"A Salma Release"

Advance Booking from to-day
10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p. m.
Jamuna Production's Record Breaking social musical.
RATTAN
Directed by: SADIQ
Songs By: MADHOK
Music By: NAUSHAD
Starring:
SWARNALATA, KARAN DIWAN, WASTI
From FRIDAY 11th, JANUARY
at
IMPERIAL
"A Diamond-Select Release"

It's as simple as ALL THAT!

Simple, safe and satisfying! Before you spend your time in needless worry, over difficult days and fear of delays, why not try Novum. A high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Recommended by doctors and nurses. Complete relief. Quick sure and effective.
Made in 3 strengths.
Price: per container of 21 capsules of ordinary strength of NOVUM, Rs. 12—8—0, per container of 63 tablets, of strong NOVUM (forte) tablets, Rs. 21—0—0, price per container of 21 red capsules, special extra strong strength, Rs. 50—0—0.
Also available in "special injection form" for advanced and unyielding cases of female complaints.
Take 'Novum' at the first sign of delay and see how comfortably you sail through your difficult days!
Available at all drug stores.
ASK FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR describing a few of our outstanding products and our "Free Medical Advice Department."
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HERING & KENT
P. O. Box 325 (B. C. B.)
261-263 Hornby Road, Fort Bombay Phone: 24297
Stockists:— P. M. ZAVERI & Co. Princess Street, Bombay 2.

6TH CROWDED WEEK
KISHORE SAHU'S
VEER KUNAL
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.
N-O-V-E-L-T-Y

11TH WEEK OF GLORY
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HISTORICAL
EK-DIN-KA SULTAN
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
Starring: MEHTAB
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sun. 1 P.M.
NEW WEST END

MUMTAZ SHANTI, SURENDRA, ASHRAF KHAN,
in
RANJIT'S
Musical Comedy
CHAND CHAKORI
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Ad. Booking:
10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6.
❖ AJIT RELEASE ❖

NEXT SATURDAY
KHURSHID, TRILOKE KAPOOR,
SULOCHANA CHATTERJI,, BIPIN GUPTA
IN RANJIT'S Devotional Picture
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Director:— VAJAHAT MIRZA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Ad. Booking from Wednesday 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
AJIT Release

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 4, 2002.
Muslim: Safar 2, 1365.
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.14 a.m. Sunset: 6-17 p.m.
Hightide: 02.26, 14-20.
Lowtide: 08.39, 20-07.

To-day's Engagements

VIKRAM EXHIBITION: The Vikram Exhibition of Indian Culture was closed on Sunday, so it will not be open to the public to-day Monday, as announced earlier.

"PAHARI PAINTING": Free public lecture by Shri N. C. Mehta, I.C.S. (Retired), on "Pahari Painting" (illustrated with lantern slides) under P. E. N. auspices at the Royal Institute of Science (Room No. 2), Mayo Road, to-day, at 6 p.m. Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

BRAINS' BANK AT YOUTHS' OWN UNION, YOU: To-day, at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall, at 6.15 p.m.

SETH DWARKADAS TRIBHOVAN DAS DONATION FUND: Seth Dwarkadas Tribhovandas J.P. Lohani Fund Function of the Municipal Bhuleshwar Gujarati Girls' School will be held at Madhav Baug, to-day, at 3 p.m. (B. T.).

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICS ECONOMICS & SOCIOLOGY: At the general body meeting of the Institute held at Forbes Hall, Shri Bhulabhai Desai, was unanimously elected as President of this Institute for 1946 and the other seven members of the Managing Committee elected are: Dr. Vasudeva Moorthy, Mr. H. Shreeniwasan, Dr. G. H. D. Sufi, Prof. Pratapgiri, Mr. Rohit Dave, Mr. Lalit Mohan, and Mr. Dharmaraj Kulkarni.

ALL INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE: During the first twelve months ending on the 31st December, 1945, the All India General Insurance Co., Ltd. completed a life business of over Rs. One Crore. This is a record so far as the first year's working of any life office is concerned and the credit goes to the management and Mr. Cardmaster (who is the General Manager) and his co-workers.

FREE LEGAL AID.
The Bombay Legal Aid Society renders "Free Service" to all deserving persons in need of legal aid, too poor to pay lawyers' fees. President: Mr. F. A. Vakil, Solicitor, Society's Office: Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

PETIT FASALI ATASHKADEH: Dae Mah Jashan Celebration to-day, at 44, New Marine Lines, Jashan at 5-15 p.m. Dasturji Bode will deliver a lecture at 6.15 p.m., 61st Birthday of Mr. Jamshed Mehta of Karachi, will also be celebrated.

PROTEST AGAINST SALES TAX.
The Secretary Memon Merchants Association, has written to the Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, protesting against the imposition of the proposed Sales Tax and opining that it is uncalled for there being no just or valid ground for imposition of the same at this stage.

The Secretary of the Silk Merchants' Association has also protested against the imposition of this tax by a Sec 93 Government and also against the wide powers of search and entry vested in the Commissioner of Sales Tax, which had no parallel in the Civil Laws of any country, and liable to excessive abuse.

DR. SIR R. A. CHETTIAR: Dr. Sir Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, M.A., D.Litt., LL.D., Bar-at-Law, who has been knighted in the New Year Honours' Sir Alagappa is a prominent banker and businessman, with a controlling interest in numerous banking, insurance and industrial undertakings in Madras and Bombay, and is also the Chairman of the South Indian Chamber of Commerce.

MR. KEKI MODI: A correspondent writes: "Mr. Keki Modi, Managing Director of the Western India Theatres Ltd. which controls the largest chain of theatres in India, has been awarded the O.B.E. in the New Year Honours.

PAREL STUDENTS' UNION: It is proposed to hold the following classes for the welfare and guidance of the students:—(1) Wiremen's Class—Sunday morning, 10 to 12. (2) First Aid Class—Saturday evening, 4.30 to 5-30. (3) Coaching Classes in elementary and intermediate grade drawing examination. Every Saturday 4-30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. The last date for enrollment is 10th inst.

Reception To Maha Bodhi Delegates

A grand reception to the delegates of the Ceylon Maha Bodhi Society proceeding to Bhopal State, represented by Ven'ble Dr P. Vajiranana, Dr. A. Ratnapala and Messr. Rajah Hewavitevana and P. P. Siriwardene was accorded on Thursday evening at the Bahujana Vihara, Parel, under the auspices of the Maha Bodhi Society of Bombay, Hon'ble Mr. H. W. Amarasuaiya, M.S.C., presided.

All-Karnataka Unification Conference, Bombay

All those desirous of moving any resolutions at the time of the Conference for discussion, may kindly send the drafts duly proposed and seconded so as to reach the office of the Reception Committee, 8, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, on before Saturday (12th inst.).

Diplomas In Tailoring And Cutting

The following students of Bai Bhikaiji Shapurji Bengali School have received their Diploma in Tailoring and Cutting from London through Mr. S. E. Kotwal:

From Bengali School: Misses Nargish B. Dharbar, Nargish J. Mukadam, Dhun J. Banaji, Soonoo J. Madon, Mehroo B. Bhathena.

From S. E. Kotwal private class: Misses Dolly M. Mistry, Freny P. Hodiwala, Bapai J. Panthaki, Nargish B. Cooper, Tehmi N. Kanga, Putli J. Commissariat, Baimai P. Master Freny M. Korkhao, Coomi K. Mehta, Homai J. Dubash, Mr. Navroz D. Dubash, Mr. Ishwardas B. Mehta.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Jan. 7.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 8-45 Master Ibrahim 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Saraswati Rane 9.45 Gujarati Garbe.
12.30 p.m. Geet 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Bhajan 1.30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music 2.30 For Women 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 S. V. Barve 5.15 V. N. Kinikar 5.30 P. S. Dixit 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Latabai 6.15 Shankarrao Khatu 6-30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 S. V. Barve 7.0 Music from the Film 7.15 V. N. Kinikar 7.30 Latabai 7-45 Shankarrao Khatu 8.0 Bhadram Bhadra no Punarabtar 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8-45 P. S. Dixit 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Navaki Kanada (Flute) 9.45 The Week in Bombay 10.0 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 10.20 Saraswati Rane.

PRICES OF WHEAT AND BREAD RAISED

Bread Rationing Order Amended

Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

Under the Bombay Bread (Control and Maximum Prices) Order the bakers in Bombay City and its Suburban rationed area are required to use wholemeal wheat flour in the preparation of bread. With effect from January 6, 1946, "Wholemeal wheat flour" as defined in the Order would mean flour manufactured from wheat after extracting therefrom bran in quantities not less than 14 per cent and not more than 15 per cent instead of 8 per cent to 10 per cent. as prescribed at present. From that date due to lower extraction of flour the value of bread unit has been fixed under the Rationing Regulations at 20¼ oz. instead of 22 oz. as at present.

From January 6, 1946, the price of wheat has also been raised. Consequently the maximum and wholesale prices of bread fixed under the Bread Order have been revised. The revised prices are as follows, namely:

4 oz. bread: wholesale price Rs. 0-12-6 per doz., retail price Rs. 0-1-3 per bread.

8 oz. bread: Wholesale price Rs. 1-9-0 per doz., Retail price Rs. 0-2-9 per bread.

16 oz. bread: Wholesale price Rs. 3-2-0 per doz., Retail price Rs. 0-5-3 per bread.

4/5 oz. nan or lumba pav: Wholesale price Rs. 0-3-0 per doz. pieces, Retail price Rs. 0-4-0 per doz. pieces.

1 lb. 2 lb., or 4 lb. Sandwich loaves: Wholesale price Rs. 0-5-3 per lb., Retail price Rs. 0-5-3 per lb.

The amendments to the Bread Order and the Rationing Regulations have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated January 5, 1946, so says a Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay.

Wheat Prices Increased

Owing to an increase in the landed cost of overseas wheat from January 1, 1946 it has become necessary to revise the present rates of wheat and wheat-products in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. The revised rates will be as follows:—

Wheat Rs. 13-1-0 per Bengal Maund (wholesale). Rs. 1-2-0 per paylee (retail).

Wholemeal wheat flour. Rs. 38-14-0 per bag of 196 lbs. (wholesale). Rs. 5-14-3 pre quarter (retail). Rs. 0-3-5 per lb. (retail).

SKIM MILK DISTRIBUTION: The distribution of skim milk powder to permit holders for the next period will be made in Bombay City from January 6 to 14 and in the Suburbs from January 6 to 10.

Full Quota Of No. 2 Rice

The Government of Bombay has decided that the restriction imposed on the maximum quantity of rice of sort II obtainable by ration card and permit holders in Bombay City and its suburban rationed area should be removed with effect from Sunday, January 6, 1946. From that date the ration card and permit holders will be able to draw their full rice ration viz. one half of the total foodgrains ration in sort II quality rice if so desired. The necessary amendments to the Rationing Regulations are being published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated January 5, 1946 so says a Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay.

Sale Of Cocoanut Oil

With effect from to-day (January 5), cocoanut oil will be sold at the selected Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays between the hours of 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

NO MORE BAN ON TRANSFER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its notification prohibiting the transfer of possession of motor vehicles by sale or otherwise except with the previous permission in writing of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller or the Regional Motor Transport Controller.

Late Nawab Mir Mehdi Ali Khan Of Amraoti

(Form A Correspondent)
AMRAOTI, Dec. 31.

Death has occurred of Nawab Mir Mehdi Ali Khan, M.B.E. of Amraoti on Friday last.

He was a hereditary Nawab and an influential and respectable personality of Amraoti. He was an Hon. Magistrate for about 40 years, was a member and Vice President of Amraoti Municipality. He was also a member of the C. P. and Berar Legislative Council for 3 years when it was newly formed.

He was a member, Vice-President and President of various associations and local institutions.

The funeral was attended by both officials and non-officials.

MAHIM MUTUAL DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETY celebrated its Silver Jubilee on Sunday, with a Solemn High Mass, Te Deum and Benediction at St. Michael's Church, Mahim. Rev. Fr. St. Anne Dharmai officiated and preached. In the evening a social gathering was held. Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, presided. Mr. Marshal Pimento read the 25 years' report of the Society. While congratulating members of the Managing Committee and Silver Jubilee Committee, the President said that such Societies, encouraging thrift and mutual help in an atmosphere of goodwill and co-operation are a great boon to the community.

SHETH YUSUFALI ENTERTAINED: Mr. J. M. Akhaney, the Managing Director of The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd. entertained Sheth Yusufali the head of Messrs. Karimji Jiwanji & Co., Ltd. of Zanzibar to a dinner party at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Friday. Chief amongst the distinguished guests were Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Tyebji, Chief Justice of Udaipur, Mr. A. E. Maskati Mr A. S. Shah, Mr. R. L. Banker, Mr. V. C. Gandhi, Mr. Amritlal Kalidas Kanji, Mr. Amiruddin Salehboy Tyebji, Mr. Danthe of Messrs. Purshottam Liladar and others.

Congress Membership Reaches Its Maximum

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Congress enrolment in Bombay has reached a new all-time record. A maximum of 1,52,000 people have been enrolled as Congress members in the city. This is the highest figure ever reached; and beats the earlier record of one lakh in 1930.

But since the adoption of the new constitution in 1934 Congress membership declined and even in the heyday of the Congress in office it did not go beyond 60,000. Last year however as many as 75,000 persons were enrolled as Congress members. But that was at a time when the Provincial Congress committees were still under ban. After legalisation the B.P.C.C. started a new membership drive resulting in the present peak figure being reached.

The B.P.C.C. has had to engage 50 clerks to list the members and prepare its own electoral rolls. These clerks have been grappling with their task for the last two weeks, but it is expected that they will have to work for another three weeks before the rolls will be ready and the elections to the B.P.C.C. can be held. At this election delegates will be elected to the session of the Congress to be held at Delhi in the first week of April and the same members will conalitute the Provincial Congress Committee which will function till the next Congress session thereafter. The present B.P.C.C. has been in existence—subject to resignations, expulsions and co-options—since the Ramghar Congress Session in March 1940.

CITY CONGRESS MEMBERS' REGISTER OPEN FOR INSPECTION

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following notification:—

As required under the provisions of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress and in pursuance of the instructions issued in that behalf by the Congress Working Committee, the Register of Members for the year 1945 in respect of the seven Districts in the City of Bombay will be kept open for inspection by Members at the offices of the respective District Congress Committees from 10th January to 14th January during office hours of those Committees. Any person, whose name is omitted on the Register of Members or who objects to the entry of any name therein, may submit a claim or objection in writing to the Provincial Election Tribunal Congress House, Bombay No. 4, on or before the 19th January. In case of omission, the person concerned should produce the Four-anna Membership Receipt in support of his claim. No claims or objections will be received after the 19th of this month.

CONGRESS VERY POPULAR IN N. W. F. P.

Sure To Have A Strong Majority, Says Delhi Congressman

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3. (A.P.I.): After ten days' tour of the Frontier Province, Maulana Noor-ud-Din Bihari left for Delhi this evening. Giving his impressions Maulana Sahib said: Inspite of so many drawbacks I am almost certain that the Congress will have a strong majority in the N.W.F.P. Judging from the attendance of several meetings I have addressed all over the province, it looks the Congress is more popular among the masses than any other political organisation.

There are, no doubt, minor differences among certain individuals but these cannot in any way minimise the brilliant success of the Congress in the N.W.F.P. although I wish we should patch up all our differences and work as one Congress team.

The Jamiat-ul-Ulma-i-Hind and Ahrar are two other political organisations which are working side by side with the Congress. But the Jamiat-ul-Ulma is cooperating with the Congress with more farsightedness than Ahrars and it is deplorable on the part of the Ahrars.

The Ahrar High Command should better look onto the matter and create in their workers the same spirit of cooperation and friendliness to enable us to acquire our common goal of India's freedom with our common efforts and should defeat all opposite parties which are agents of the British Government and are placing hindrances in our way to acquire freedom."

Mrs. Zarkharum Dehlavi Congratulated

A tea party was given at "Allana Chambers" (Bomanjee Petit Road, D. Ward on Friday to congratulate Mrs. Zarkhanum Dehalvi who has been given the League ticket by the provincial Parliamentary Board to contest the ensuing election. Mrs. Allmahomed Chinoy presided and congratulated Mrs. Dehalvi and supported the choice of the Provincial Board in their selection of an educated lady candidate who was willing to serve the cause of the League. Mrs Dehalvi thanked the President and those present and said that she had reports of her ticket being challenged at the Central Parliamentary Board, whose decision will be final. She therefore preferred not to make any statement till that decision was out. Mrs. Dehalvi however expressed that she believed in "Qaide Azam" motto in as much as "she lives for Pakistan, and she is prepared to die for it."

India's Trade With Western Europe

BOMBAY, Jan. 5 (API): The Associated Press of India learns that the Government of India are considering, at the instance of the British Government, plans for rehabilitating trade relations with the countries in Western Europe especially France, Belgium, Holland, Portugal and Italy.

The Government have selected, it is learnt, Mr. S. Bajpai, for the post of trade attache to the High Commissioner for India in London. Mr. Bajpai will shortly take up his new post.

Mr. Bajpai who has undertaken a tour of principal trade centres of India had arrived in Bombay. He had talks with certain mercantile interests in the city. He will report to the Government the views of the business community in the country after completion of the tour.

Sir Sultan's Heroic Effort For Princes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4 (OPI): Sir Sultan, Adviser to the Chamber of Princes is busy collecting figures and informations to be presented to the M.P. Delegation on behalf of the Chamber. Every effort will be made to show that the Indian States are not unprogressive as the Britishers have been so far believing. This note will contain the information regarding areas incomes, constitution and other special features taken up by individual states. The note will bring out how the states are in some respects much ahead of the British India.

8 KILOMETRES CYCLE RUN. NOVICES: There were in all 8 competitors for this event which was run by the O. A. U. on Sunday morning at Mahim Bridge. The competitors showed very nice form and ran the course well. The course for the run was from Mahim Bridge to Juhu and back to Mahim Bridge. J. H. Kajotia, the winner of the race clocked 14 min. 7.6 secs. while J. F. Ranji and D. Irani were a close second and third respectively. Time: 14 min. 7.6 secs.

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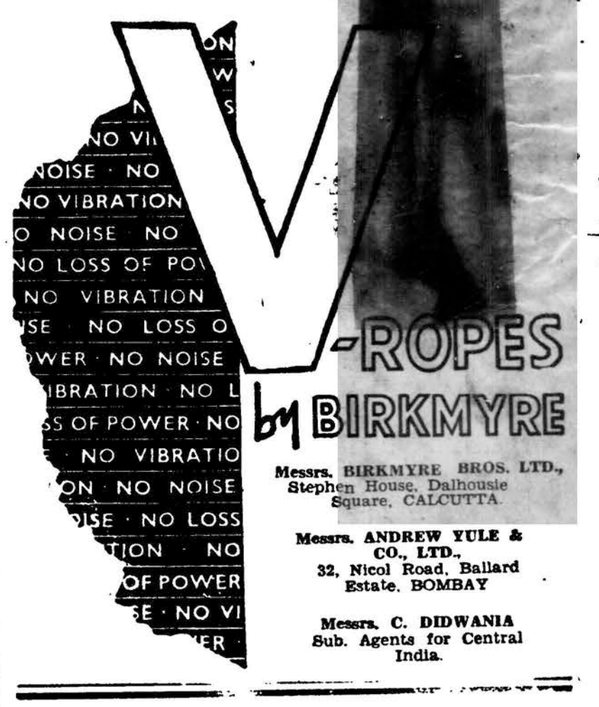

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart as on 9 a.m. (I. S. T.):—

Ahmedabad 82 55 0 0 minus 9.2, Bangalore 75 57 0 0.7 minus 2.5, Bhopal 71 37 0 0 minus 1.2, BOMBAY 90 69 0 0.4 minus 0.3, Calcutta 77 — 0 0 minus 1.1, Cawnpore 71 39 0 0 minus 0.9, Cherrapunji 61 49 0 0 minus 3.3, Cuttack 78 51 0 0.6 minus 1.3, Darjeeling 56 36 0 0.1 minus 1.0, Delhi 69 39 0 0 minus 0.6, Gulbarga 83 57 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Indore 74 37 0 0 minus 0.9, Jamshedpur 74 45 0 0 —, Karachi 76 54 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Lahore 69 34 0 0.5 minus 0.2 Lucknow 73 42 0 0 minus 0.6 Madras 82 69 0 16.5 minus 3.3, Mahableshwar UW (72) 53 0 0 minus 1.8, Mussoorie 49 37 0 0.3 minus 0.4, Nagpur 78 46 0 0 minus 1.3, Pachmarhi 66 31 0 0 minus 1.3 Peshawar 78 34 0 0.6 minus 0.5, Poona 84 50 0 0 minus 1.3 Quetta 58 21 0 1.5 —, Ratnagiri 90 67 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Shillong 60 38 0 1.5 minus 0.4, Srinagar 52 19 0 0.4 minus 1.8, Surat 93 60 0 0 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Moscow-Cairo-Teheran Conferences were held to devise means to defeat Germany and Japan in the present world war and to divide the world into various spheres of influence by three great and victorious powers—Soviet Russia, United States and Great Britain. This will ultimately within a generation—may be quarter of a century or earlier—lead to another world war in which Asia will play the role of a very important, if not the deciding factor.

—Dr. Taraknath Das in an article written two years ago, now published in the latest issue of the Calcutta Review.

The Bombay Chronicle

RELAXATION OF TRADE BARRIERS

A message from New Delhi, the other day stated that proposals for the expansion of world trade and employment [illegible] United Nations' Conference [illegible] same, had been received in Washington by the Government of India. They had invited the country to participate in a preliminary conference for that purpose, along with 14 other nations, sometime next [illegible] Government of India [illegible] was added, accepted the invitation to attend the Preliminary [illegible] as the Plenary Conference of the United Nations on Trade and Employment, but had in [illegible] committed itself to the [illegible] of that conference [illegible] by the convening [illegible] of the Government [illegible] will consider, we are [illegible] every proposal on its merits, though they would attach an exclusive preparatory conference of the British Commonwealth to consider the policy to be taken up at the 15 Nation Conference.

The interests of the several Dominions of Britain and of India are not identical but exploration of the terrain for the maximum common ground will not be a waste of effort, especially in view of the rising tempo of American imperialism. In the face, however, of circumstances now prevailing, it is doubtful if this reservation by the Indian Government means anything more than an eyewash for the Indian people. It cannot be unaware of the public sentiment in this country which is clearly opposed to any policy likely to frustrate or obstruct India's resolve to industrialise extensively and develop comprehensively the national economy. Lacking however the backing of the Indian people and at the same time driven by its masters in London, the present Government of India cannot wholeheartedly adopt the popular sentiment. Nor can it deny or ignore the extreme need of Britain for American aid and countenance, without which any hope of restoration, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of Britain's own national economy is impossible. It cannot, therefore, summarily reject the invitation nor formulate objectives more in harmony with India's national need at this juncture.

The American objective in calling this conference, however, is equally unmistakable. "The United Nations should", the message above referred to quotes, "endeavour to harmonise their policies with respect to international trade and employment. An international trade organisation is still to be created. To this end it is now proposed that an international Conference on trade and employment should be called by the United Nations not later than the summer of 1946" with a view to the "expansion of world-trade and employment". Faced with millions of young men and women unemployed on demobilisation from war service or industry, expansion of world trade is the only condition for providing full employment for the demobilised personnel in the States. American industry stands unchallenged in equipment and efficiency and so, if once the protectionist barriers or preferential tariffs are relaxed all over the world, a new boom of peace-time prosperity can be assured for that country. In this hunt for exclusive gain for itself, America is indifferent to the consequences to the more backward countries. To this end America has stipulated in her recent loan to Britain, for co-operation in an all-round attempt to relax tariff barriers and imperial preference, abolish quotas or limit them, avoid embargoes and discrimination in the application of all these devices. All this may be salutary for the weak nations of central and eastern Europe, whose intense economic nationalism was influential in, no small degree in precipitating World War II. It has little or no bearing on the case of larger units, like India, with undeveloped, but immense, resources and equally large local markets. The relative backwardness of this country, moreover, in matters economic, is no fault of hers; it was the interest of her ruling power,—an alien,—to prevent the fullest possible development of modern industry in this country, which might compete with the British producer and so diminish the advantage of political domination in India. The suggestion, at this time of the day, when India is considering the preparation and execution of a comprehensive plan of intensive industrialisation, and all-round development of her national economy, is as mischievous in its reaction upon our national economy, as it is dictated by onesided considerations. Government cannot be unaware of this. It should not ignore the fact that it does not represent the real interests of this country, especially when these interests are in conflict with those of its masters in Britain.

A side issue of the proposal is to curb the tendency to monopolisation in industrialised countries, particularly where high tariff walls afford adequate protection to secure exclusive exploitation of the local market. The United States have a long and bitter experience of this tendency in their own country. It is understandable why they are ready to preach against the possibility of trusts, syndicates and monopolies developing elsewhere. Notwithstanding, however, the anti-trust legislation for forty odd years in the States, trusts and syndicates have not ceased to flourish in "God's Own Country". The programme, moreover, of the present Administration to discontinue the excess profits duty in the States, and revise the income-tax with a view to affording relief to such tax-payers and their traditional worship of individual initiative and freedom of enterprise, are symptoms of the new order "a l'Americaine", which other nations, not so advanced, cannot accept with safety for themselves.

Not Unexpected

What is happening in Iran may be described not unjustly as according to inevitable and irresistable schedule. At any rate it is fully according to expectations. A private meeting of both Left and Right Wing Persian Deputies, says Reuter, has decided to inform M. Hakimi, the Prime Minister, that they expect him to resign "in order to clarify the country's position",—and he may have resigned by now. What the demand means is not that there is any real confusion in the country's position. The position is perfectly clear. But that very fact has forced the weak to try to save Iran by offering a scape goat to appease the mighty outsiders. If it succeeds, Hakimi's sacrifice will be well worth while. That, we fear, remains to be seen. Meanwhile, Britain and America want Iran to agree to a three-power [illegible] representatives of the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain—into the situation in Persian Azerbaijan and in Iran in general. This, against the background, moreover, of Russian attitude and policy in respect of the "revolt" in the Russian zone of occupation, is regarded, we suppose, as honouring the terms of the Teheran agreement under which the signatories, the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain, solemnly undertook to refrain from doing anything of the kind which is being done so vigorously and blatantly now! What did these people "shed their blood" in fighting Hitler for?

Frankly Speaking

Mid-East Crisis

Reuter's Cairo correspondent has sounded an alarm. A crisis is developing in the Middle East and it is a serious one, too. The Soviet Union has entered the Middle East international arena with recognition of the sovereignty and independence of the Lebanon. But that is not all. Its recent moves indicate "the first tentative Soviet alignment with the Egypt-Ibn Saud group against the Hashemite and Greater Syria plans which are generally considered here to be British sponsored." This is, of course not unlikely. The Middle East suffers from many natural blessings which have become for its possessors the worst of curses in the unnatural world of professed justice and equality but actual Big Power greed and rivalry. It has oil, an extremely strategic situation and warm-water ports The Big Rivals are irresistibly attracted to it—by the way, Reuter's correspondent has not tried to find in American interests in, say, Arabia and Palestine. A Big Power essentially imperialistic, struggle for zones of influence, with each trying to do the others in the eye, is inevitable. And equally inevitable is the fact that whoever loses or gains, it is the victim, that is, the Middle East, that will suffer.

Arab League's Warning

Cutting up the Middle East into zones of Foreign Power influences or an agreement jointly to exploit it are both an outrage against every principle of justice, democracy and humanity. Nor is it possible to get excited over the report that the Russians have definitely replied to the British request to evacuate North Persia with the retort that they equally ask for the evacuation of British troops from Palestine and Egypt." The implied argument does not apply because Russia is already committed to the evacuation of Northern Persia by March 2—unless of course, Reuter suggests that the Russians intend to change their mind and solemn word in regard to Iran! The outlook for the Middle East would be entirely dark but for a bright feature. The people of that area are awake to the intentions, however disguised, and manoeuvres of the Big Powers. They are also awake to the dangers confronting them. At the same time they are conscious of their duties. Azzam Bey's declaration demanding the evacuation of foreign troops from the Middle East and his warning about "so called strategic positions" are both significant. For, let it be remembered that he speaks on behalf of the Arab League.

Good News

After weeks of negotiation, as a report from Chungking puts it, the Central Government and the Communists have reached an agreement on "Cease Fire" plans. And both sides have appointed representatives to confer immediately on the carrying out of the plans. Bitter disappointments in the past would counsel moderation in the reaction to the news of the end of a tragically unfortunate Civil War. But hopes are strengthened by a later report that the representatives have reached agreement on practical details too. This is the best news that has come out of China. The end of the Civil War will by no means be the end of the trouble in China. Only a hurdle has been negotiated. But it was the biggest hurdle. And the conquest of it encourages optimism regarding the achievement of a united democracy which will bring prosperity and greatness to China and pride and happiness to the whole of Asia.

The Irish Parallel

"The Irish Press", the well-known De Valerite Journal, has aptly drawn attention to the analogy offered by present day Indo-British relations to those which had obtained between Ireland of pre-independence days and Britain. The latter had sought to prevent the Irish nation from attaining independence by resorting to all sorts of devious measures in the same manner in which she has been trying in the case of India during the past quarter of a century, but the Irish ultimately succeeded in shaking off the British yoke, not hesitating to counter British violence with violence of their own. India, which, under the leadership of Gandhiji has chosen to eschew violence, has still to achieve her object. The journey may appear to some to be a little longer than that which the Irish had trodden, but as a matter of fact it will be found, on reflection, that the goal has been brought much nearer to her by the path she has followed and that, she has an assurance of quicker and more lasting victory than she would have had if she had elected to tread the "bloody" way of western peoples. The lessons of the Irish struggle, however, will remain constantly before the eyes of Indians till their goal is reached.

Hooliganism

The repeated manifestations of hooliganism on the part of certain [illegible] League at meetings and processions organised by non-Leaguers do not reflect any credit on the League, but the fact does not appear to be realized in an adequate measure in the top circles in the League. A stray leader of the League, here or there, has had occasion, it is true, to advise the followers of the League to keep away from all meetings and demonstrations organised by non-Leaguers, but such advice—feeble and solitary—is seen to have fallen entirely flat on many of the Leaguers. Reports of hooliganism of very objectionable character are coming almost every day from all over the country. The police have had to resort to lathi charges in more than one place to disperse deliberate disturbers of the peace belonging to the League persuasion. Hooliganism by pro-Leaguers has not been absent in connection with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's electioneering tour in Sind area. His observation that by such hooliganism pro-Leaguers are merely betraying their own intolerance and fear of the unreasonableness and unsustainability of the League stand, is thoroughly justified and should go home to all followers of the League, as well as its leaders. They should note that at none of the meetings organised by Leaguers is there any attempt made by their political opponents to create any disturbance, however harsh or even scurrilous some of the speeches delivered at such meetings may be. Why should the followers of the League not behave in a similar manner and observe the decencies of public life?

615 PRIESTS KILLED IN YUGOSLAVIA

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 6 (A.P.A.): A Vatican press bulletin by Mon. Pucci, issued on Saturday, said that 615 priests had been killed in Yugoslavia. The bulletin quoted an unnamed Croatian priest for the information. The bulletin added: "Religious persecution continues as strongly as before."

Huge Quantity Of Rubber Damaged By Fire

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (Reuter): British authorities announced today that six out of 24 warehouses unofficially estimated containing 20,000 metric tons of rubber—were involved in the fire caused by Nationalists when they attacked the dumps guarded by Japanese outside the British perimeter near Bien Hoa, 18 miles north-east of Saigon, last Tuesday night. Both the Japanese and the Nationalists suffered casualties.

Several other fires observed near Saigon are also believed to be burning rubber and fears are growing that the destruction of rubber by the Nationalists may have the most serious effect on Indo-China's future economy.

DR. SYED MAHOMED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (A.P.I): Dr Syed Mahomed, who arrived here to-day from Patna on a brief visit, met Mahatma Gandhi at Sodepore Ashram, today.

India Wants No Examination For Swaraj

Pattabhi Against Having Any Truck With British Parliamentary Delegation

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): "Our claim for independence is based on higher principles than that we have completed our disciplines and studies and are prepared to face an examination for Swaraj. Whether that examination is formal as it would be if a Royal Commission visited our country or whether it is informal through conversations with the members of a delegation the fact remains that an examination is an examination. We must refuse to submit such examinations", said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee, in an interview to the "United Press of India" today on the British Parliamentary Delegation's visit to India.

"SWARAJ IS OUR BIRTH-RIGHT"

"I am clearly of opinion that responsible politicians in this country should not look at these visitors for if they do so they will be unwittingly submitting to an examination informal though it may be", added Dr. Pattabhi. "This would be the best answer to the attitude of 'condension in certain foreigners.' We resent any examination because our claim and contention is 'Swaraj is our birth-right'."

Asked whether he differed from Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru in this connection Dr. Pattabhi replied "If you will put it like that you may please yourself. My fear is that to have any truck with these direct representatives of the ruling race and their ruling Parliament would be to dance on the verge of the precipice of moderate politics. Congress would then have no personality to individuality and no integrity of its own. It is not as if an American research scholar or statesman is touring India to study the conditions here. It is the enemy, with whom we are fighting and whom we are out to fight, that is coming behind our lines to test our strength."

ARBITRATION ISSUE

Asked whether he would be in favour of the Indian problem being submitted for arbitration to an impartial tribunal, Dr. Pattabhi said: "Yes and no; yes. if it should come to solve the differences amongst ourselves and no, if it is to come straightway, that is, before a Commination is the principle. The Constituent Assembl is the means. Internal differences may prove to be obstacles and then arbitration may become necessary."

Asked what could be done if the difference were between the Constituent Assembly and Britain Dr. Pattabhi replied: "When the Constituent Assembly is established Britain is out of the picture except that its Parliament should register our draft constitution without a change. But if Britain disagrees with our draft, then no tribunal can help us unless Britain signs the agreement for arbitration."

BY AIR FROM MADRAS TO BOMBAY

EXPERIENCES OF A PASSENGER

(From Our Correspondent)

The bitter experiences of a passenger who travelled by a north-bound Tata plane from Madras to Bombay and who was stranded on the way on account of engine developing trouble were narrated to me when I recently contacted that passenger in Bombay. He was very critical of the enlarged service which the Tata Air Lines have inaugurated between Colombo and Bombay from the beginning of the new year, and was of the opinion that Tatas had been unnecessarily hustled into starting the new service without being given time to make arrangements for the relief of the stranded passengers, the continuation of their journey and facilities for quick communications. This, he said, was really annoying in view of the fact that those who travelled by air were mostly busy people who wanted to save time.

43 INSTEAD OF 4½ HOURS

Narrating his own story he said that the journey which should have been covered only in 4½ flying hours took him more than 43 hours to complete. He along with seven other passengers started from Madras in a twin-engine 'Dakota' carrier. Soon the engine developed trouble and the plane had to return to the Hyderabad aerodrome. This happened only on Wednesday last. For the new service that they had started the Tatas had acquired 146 of these planes. It was reported to him that the Government of India had recalled all the expediter 5-seater planes with which the Tata Air Lines had made their reputation for safe and punctual journeys as these machines had to be returned after the expiry of the lend-and-lease arrangements. The new planes were reported to have been in the hands of the R.A.F., and opinion in aeronautical circles was somewhat critical about these planes being put to regular service without proper time for their thorough overhaul and upholstery.

NO TELEPHONE

The new planes have to land at the R.A.F. aerodrome at Hakimpet because Tatas' own aerodrome at Begumpet is found to be inadequate for the service. At the Hakimpet aerodrome, the passenger revealed, the Tatas have not been able to secure even a telephone for their office. It might look strange that a daily air-service is being run without facilities for telephonic communications between station and station, but it might not be so strange when one is told that at Begumpet the Tatas could secure their first telephone after eleven years of the inauguration of their service. Whatever message the Tata office at Hyderabad has to put through is to be sent by Hakimpet aerodrome on the wireless. The messages were also strictly on aviation matters only.

The inadequacy of his arrangement could be realized when there was any break-down in the service. On the present occasion proper communications could not be easily put through other offices and the stranded passengers were unable to establish contact either with the starting station or their destination because the R.A.F. telephone could not be used for civilian messages even on emergency occasions.

NO RELIEF PLANE

Repeated suggestions were made that the local Tata office should impress upon their head office the necessity of arranging for some relief planes from Bombay which is only 2½ flying hours from Hyderabad; but it was explained that since all the smaller planes had been taken away from the Tatas there was no possibility of any relief plane being sent. The regular planes are considered to be too big and too few to be employed for this kind of relief. Nor would the officials consider the advisability of Madras office reserving a sufficient number of seats for carrying stranded passengers to Bombay. As a result all the passengers had to pass full 24 hours at Hyderabad. On the day after, the second day's plane arrived. It was not known how many passengers it could carry. The Tata Officers collected all the tickets and worked out some kind of priority in which, they said, only two passengers could go However, when the plane actually left it had taken two more passengers in it. It so happened that all the four who had left were non-Indians, and the four who were left behind were all Indians including an Indian R.A.F. sergeant. No idea of racial discrimination might have been intended, but it was at any rate curious that the priority arrangement worked out that way.

CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS

After 24 hours of fruitless waiting some of the stranded passengers wanted to see if they could get now to Bombay by train. In this also they could not get proper assistance from the authorities concerned. After the break-down three trains left for Bombay from Hyderabad on Wednesday and Thursday, and the two passengers who finally soandoned their air-trip, had to make their own arrangements. The passenger whom I interviewed said that it was necessary that the Tatas should enter into some kind of working arrangement with the railway authorities for the quick transport of the stranded passengers.

The passenger further pointed out that at the Hakimpet aerodrome where the engineers from Bombay were busy working on repairs, talk had gone round among passengers and other spectators that the repair work might have been expedited if there had been greater co-operation among R.A.F. engineers and the Tata engineers. Possibly under the present conditions there are some kind of limitations on such co-operation.

On Thursday the Tata engineers finished their work at dusk but they were not in a position to report success. The pilot, who brought Thursday's plane, offered to stay in Hyderabad and take the detained plane to Bombay the next day. He changed places with the officer who brought Wednesday's plane and after a searching test he decided to take off on Friday. It was only due to his grit and initiative that the plane reached Bombay on Friday before noon, though with only two of its original passengers, and 42 hours behind time.

RECORD SUM FOR PRINCE ALY KHAN'S 'TEHERAN'

LONDON, (By Mail): (Reuter): Prince Aly Khan's four-year-old horse Teheran, who when leased to his father, the Aga Khan, ran second in the Derby and won the St. Leger last year has been syndicated for £100.000 in 40 shares of £2.500 each. Each holder of a share will be entitled to nominate a mare to be mated with him each season.

The amount is a record for a syndicated stallion. Previous best was £62,000, in 40 shares of £1,500 each, for Nearce, the sire of this year's Derby winner, Dante.

The Maharaja of Barcda paid in July 4,600 guineas for a single nomination to Nearce which was offered in aid of the Bloodstock Industry Fund of the Veterinary Educational Trust. As this was for charity it cannot be regarded as the ruling price, but £1.800 was recently offered for a similar nomination.

Teheran is by the Derby winner Bois Roussel out of Staffaralla. He was retired from racing after he finished second to Ocean Swell in the Ascot Gold Cup last July.

SOME QUESTIONS FOR MR. JINNAH

(BY "ONE NATION-WALLA

Well known for his juggery with words Mr. Jinnah in his latest statement tells us that he is not fighting the Hindus, but that struggle for Pakistan means freedom for both Hindus and Muslims. Even if it were so, millions throughout India have grave doubts and misgivings regarding the Muslim League leaders' plans and professions. Will Mr. Jinnah therefore on the eve of his Victory Celebrations, please answer the following:

1. What are the territories of Pakistan and the percentages of Muslims and non-Muslims in each of the territories claimed?

2. Muslims as a 'backward' community have been demanding (and getting) preferential rights and treatment. Will such preferences be conceded and given to Hindus Sikhs Budhists, Christians, and Harijans in Pakistan?

3. Is the demand for Pakistan to seek political justice equal economic opportunity and better education; or is it a desire to dominate non-Muslims in Pakistan?

4. Will Pakistan have Islam as State religion? Or will it be a secular State? If the State will have Islam as its official religion how do you guarantee freedom of religion to non-Muslims? The past history refutes and claims to such guarantee.

5. Will Pakistan Government directly or indirectly encourage conversion of non-Muslims to Islam and or 'vice versa'? If through reconversion the Muslim population becomes a minority where will then Pakistan be?

6. Will non Muslims have the right to claim self-determination in Pakistan territories as you claim for Muslims in India?

7. Is Pakistan to be created by the will of all the people in each of the territories claimed or only by the will of all Muslims living in each territory, or by the will of all Muslims living all over India?

8. If Muslims outside the claimed territories have no voice in creating Pakistan how is their opinion and clamour for it relevant to the issue?

9. What system of government you propose for Pakistan? If Democracy, define it as you propose to establish it?

10. Will you permit political parties to be formed among Muslims and non Muslims, without any Governmental interference.

11. Will there be adult (including women) franchise and joint-electorates?

12. Will the minorities have the status of Statutory Minorities? And how do you propose to protect them?

13. What would be Pakistan's relations with adjoining Muslim States? Would you work for a pan-Islamic or Pan Arabic or pan-Iranian State?

14. If foreign Muslim State invaded Pakistan would you accept their rule? Would you fight them?

15. What would be your attitude to Muslim minorities in Pakistan e.g., Ahrars Shias, Momins, etc.

16. What is Muslim Culture? Is there such a thing as 'Indian Muslim Culture'? Which of the two you consider is in danger?

17. Why do you advocate Urdu as the language of Indian Muslims?

18. What percentage of Indian Muslims know speak and read and write the high flown Lucknow Urdu? Please give figures Province-wise?

19. Why not adopt Arabic as the language of the Indian Muslims if you consider Islam in India must have its own language?

20. Why have you chosen the provinces you claim? Do they give you homogeneity? Do you think that the average 45 percent non-Muslim minority will make Pakistan safe?

21(a) If the 8 per cent Muslims in Hindustan will not have the treatment the 45 per cent non-Muslims would claim in Pakistan, what would you do to ensure reciprocity?

(b) In order to achieve homogeneity would you agree to withdraw all Muslims from Hindustan and force all non-Muslims to leave Pakistan?

Gambling In Futures

It is strange that American Future Satta is going on opposite Bhuleshwar Vegetable Market every day from 8.30 p.m. and onwards till late hours of night so much so that it becomes very difficult for the public desiring to go to Bhuleshwar from Kalbadevi side and "vice versa." Whatever little space is left for the public to pass half of it is occupied by hawkers and cart-owners selling eatables on the spot who are patronized by these speculators. Under the very nose of the police authorities this nuisance is going on to the harassment of the public. It is surprising why this is allowed to continue and the public made to suffer.

Dec. 28. D. M.

League & Nationalist-Muslims

Quaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah's frantic cry to Hindus to join him in his struggle for freedom of Pakistan is a great mock heroic effort par excellence. In his so called Pakistan, not only have all the minorities unitedly opposed the League but even a large number of Muslims have voted against him and his tribe. If only the masses wwere allowed to vote we would have known the real verdict of the people. Mr. Jinnah has repeated many times that he will fight the British and all those who will oppose Pakistan. So far the only proof of his fighting has been his vilifications and carrying on war against the Muslims who do not agree with him. If we look into the history of the League we know that at every attempt made for liberty he has tried very best to put a damper on us Taking more recent incidents during August 1942 he declared that the Congress movement was launched against the Muslims. When all the liberty loving people were organising to gain sympathy for Indonesia he and his colleagues silently kept aloof During the demonstrations and fighting for the Indian National Army (majority of whom are Muslims and their motto bebing Ittefaq, Eitemad Qurbani) he and his colleagues maintained complete silence. With the present League leadership of Khan Bahadurs, Yes men, feudal lords and friends of British Imperialism it is a day which will never dawn. Even the present reforms (if one can call them reforms) where Mr. Jinnah has been fighting elections are due to 2[illegible] years' sacrifice of Hindus and Muslims in Congress.

Bombay Dec 27 SHER ALI BHIMJEE.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

A huge crowd of 1,00,000 people representing various walks of life—politicians, high court judges, lawyers, students, clerks traders and workers—accorded a splendid reception to Messrs. Shah Nawaz, Sehgal and Dhillon, the three I.N.A. officers, on arrival in Lahore today. All approaches to the railway station were thronged by the seething mass of humanity. Every point of vantage, including trees, roofs of the station portico, adjoining buildings and bridges, was occupied by the crowd anxious to have a glimpse of the released I.N.A. officers.

—A.P.I.

The British Parliamentary Delegation has arrived in India, but we decline to accord it a welcome. In fact, we beg to propose, second and unanimously pass a tentative threat of no-confidence on the following grounds:

(1) Mr. Robert Richards, the leader, managed after landing at Karachi, to find time to drive to the city and meet the Congress leader, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, for ten minutes and

(2) Mr. Richards says in his first statement "We convey a message of goodwill and friendship to the people (yes, Sir it is singular) of India from Parliament"

This is an open declaration of bias and a manifest prejudging of the issue.

We solemnly warn Mr. Richards and his colleagues.

The remedy, of course, lies in their own hands.

* * *

30 persons were injured in a Jamiat—League fracas near Sylhet when "Jamiat-ul-Ulema volunteers, proceeding to accord a reception to Maulana Husein Ahmed Madani and Muslim League volunteers with black flags, came face to face".

You can see very clearly that provocation was offered by Jamiat volunteers.

* * *

Speaking at Gauhati, Prince Liaquat Ali Khan appealed to the audience to vote for principles rather than personalities.

That has got to be the apologetic slogan of and for the eminent personalities of the Muslim League aristocracy.

And, of course the Prince particularly urged voters to elect—Sir Muhammad Saadullah.

* * *

According to Reuter's Cairo correspondent, a crisis is brewing in the Middle East because of "the first tentative Soviet alignment with the Egypt-Ibn Saud group against the Hashemite and Greater Syria plans.....generally considered here to be British sponsored".

We earnestly pray for the future of both, we mean, both the Arab groups.

* * *

Says a Chungking message. "After weeks of negotiation, the Central Government and the communist representatives today agreed on the "Cease Fire" proposals for China".

Er—Amen!

* * *

IS SALAZAR (BRITAIN'S OLDEST ALLY) A DICTATOR?

—Headline.

He, therefore, ought to be.

* * *

A London report dated January 5, says how accidents-free aviation even when the air is crowded with aircraft is being ensured by the Air Ministry traffic control the key to the whole idea of which is simple! Run your airways like railways.

And another London report also dated January 5 says: "Nine persons were killed and several injured when early to-day the London to Newcastle 'Sleeper' Express crashed into a goods train....."

FRANCO MUST SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY

Don Juan's Terms For Accepting Spanish Throne

LAUSANNE, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Spokesman for Don Jaun, claimant to the Spanish Throne, stated that no agreement has been reached with Gen. Francisco Franco. He declared that the impression in Royalist circles was that Portugal had lifted the ban on the pretenders' entry into Portugal.

Don Juan would, however, not be willing to meet Franco on the Portuguese border for compromise negotiations and would be willing to accept the throne only if Gen. Franco "surrendered unconditionally."

Rural Publicity Officers

SURAT, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): As part of the rural publicity scheme drawn up by the Government of Bombay, publicity and information officers have been appointed in every district of the Presidency. On the whole 18 officers have been appointed for the province. The help of radio receiver sets and portable film projectors, these officers will impart information about the latest developments and schemes meant for the improvement of agriculture in general.

Mr. Vaikunth M. Thakore has been appointed as publicity officer for the Broach and Surat districts.

Giant American Clipper In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): The American giant land-clipper on round-trip survey flight for Pan-American commercial operation between New York and Calcutta, landed at Drigh Road today.

The 34-ton aircraft left Baghdad last night and completed the journey to Karachi in 7 hours. It carries 25 technical experts of the Pan-American Airways.

CABINET LEAVES IT TO PREMIER'S CHOICE

Issue Of Resignation Of Jap Govt. Sequel To MacArthur's Directives

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (Reuter): The Japanese Government has decided to leave the question of its resignation entirely to Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara.

They announced the decision in a statement issued after an extraordinary session today when for four hours they discussed the legal aspects of the purge directives issued on Thursday by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, and the ways and means of carrying out their terms.

Baron Shidehara is still confined to bed with severe cold.

The purge directives outlawed the Black Dragon Society and 26 other clandestine organisations.

REBIRTH OF FANATICAL NATIONALISM IN JAPAN

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Japan, uncannily submissive now, will become the world's trickiest problem and the gravest responsibility when the population has recovered from numbing shocks of utter devastation and defeat, writes the Tokyo correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "News Of The World" under the headline "Japan comes dangerously back to life."

He says: "Famine, poverty, unemployment and perhaps plague will be goads for renewed fanatical nationalism. Even now there is evidence of its rebirth.

"In the south, hundreds of thousands of Japanese servicemen are landing from repatriation ships. Many from battle areas are so undernourished and ill that they are barely able to crawl ashore.

But there are others who fared well in the war and are returning to starvation. There are ominous murmurings.

"In Osaka ex-servicemen have banded together for foraging raids. American guards on food dumps are being murdered.

Fraternising Gets It

In Yokohama and Tokyo the Japanese girls who fraternise with Americans in parks and streets are being publicly slapped and assaulted by students, and bodies of murdered American servicemen are being found in rivers and canals.

These are signs, the despatch says of deliberate mis-handling by Japanese officials of the relief distribution system "who hope by this means eventually to stir up the population against the occupation forces.

"Everywhere the Japanese are becoming progressively more sullen and less anxious to please. Fear is being replaced by resentment. Crime is increasing alarmingly. The occupation task is beginning only now."

"Rising Sun" Up Again

The correspondent says that Japanese parents have been asking their children to bow respectfully beneath the Rising Sun emblem which has been floating again over thousands of Japanese homes during the past few days.

This and other reactions of the people towards the first national holiday since the war—this is the last day of the week-long celebration of "forgetting the war"—have been "vitally significant."

WOUNDED-EX-MINISTER DIES

CAIRO, Jan. 5. (Reuter): The former Wafdist Finance Minister Amin Osman Pasha who was seriously wounded by gunshots in a Cairo street this evening has died in hospital without regaining consciousness. Blood transfusion and operation were both unavailing.

The Egyptian Government is offering a reward of £ 5,000 for information leading to the arrest of the assassins.

PRIME MINISTER SPAT UPON!

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (A.P.A.): Thousands of youthful demonstrators shouting "down with Nokrashi Pasha" (the Prime Minister) and demanding a "revolt" against the Government jammed the funeral route today of former Finance Minister Amin Osman Pasha.

Nokrashi Pasha himself was the signal for the demonstrators to shout "down with Nokrashi" as he arrived at Osman Pasha's home to attend the funeral service.

Eye witnesses said some demonstrators spat upon policemen escorting the Prime Minister to Osman Pasha's home.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Later, police arrested a youth of about 20 years of age and son of a Government official as suspect. Later reports said his brother was also arrested.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

Mr. G. J. Mani, General Secretary, Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sanhg discused the Special Officer's Report on revision of scale of pay and improvement of service conditions of Municipal workers at a Press conference at the R. M. Bhatt, High School Hall, Parel.

In response to the letter received from the Mayor of Bombay asking them to call off the strike in view of the decision of the Municipal Standing Committee to set apart Rs. 15,00,000 for the workers, the workers Union agreed to call off the strike from Jan. 7.

In the meanwhile, under the direction of Mr. Mani, the demands and grievances of Municipal workers regarding wages and service conditions, were sent to the Mayor.

The demands include: Rs. 35 as basic salary of employees who come under the category workers and one day's holiday in a week with full pay from January 1946; one month's privilege leave and 20 days' casual leave (a year) full pay for every worker.

It was also demanded that all temporary workers should be made permanent after six months' service, annd that the housing scheme be taken in hand immediately; and that de-housed persons from the A. R. P. Camp be either given new convenient houses or arrangements be made immediately to provide them with quarters till the completion of the housing scheme.

DELHI CONGRESS SESSION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee has decided to summon the Reception Committee of the 54th session of the Indian National Congress on January 16 to elect office bearers and transact other business in connection with the session. The D. P. C. C. expects a membership of 10,000 for the Reception Committee.

Permission has been secured by the D. P. C. C. for the erection of an electric power sub-station near the site on Pusa Road to maintain a power supply of 200 kilo watts. According to Congress engineers the power requirements of the session will be between 250 and 300 kilo watts, but the D. P. C. C. hopes to make supplementary arrangements to meet the extra demand.

Water supply to the Congress City is presenting a major problem as the estimated requirement is in the neighbourhood of 90,000/- gallons per hour for seven hours a day and the local administration is not in a position to guarantee this quantity.

The local Government is stated to be in consultation with its various departments to determine the extent of help that could be given to the D. P. C. C. in connection with the Congress session.

KOLHAPUR PROTEST

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 6 (U.P.I.): A request not to impose the proposed Sales Tax has been made to the Bombay Government by the Kolhapur Merchants' Association at an extraordinary meeting as "it is harmful and detrimental to their interests."

11 Seek Congress Ticket For Bombay Council

POONA, Jan. 6 (A. P. I.): Eleven candidates are seeking Congress ticket to contest the five seats on the Bombay Legislative Council from Kolaba-cum-Ratnagiri, Thana-cum-Nasik-cum-Ahmednagar and East and West Khandesh constituencies. The Maharashtra Congress Parliamentary Board will meet on January 11 to consider these applications.

NUREMBERG TRIAL TO BE SPEEDED UP.

NUREMBURG, Jan. 6, (A. P. A.): Nuremburg war crimes prosecutors hope to complete the case against the German High Command and General Staff to-morrow. The judges discussed procedure in closed session yesterday in what appeared to be an effort to speed up the trial. Cases against the defendants as individuals are expected to get under way during the week. Goering was to be the first.

CINGALESE XI IN DRAWN MATCH

Vijay Merchant And Ibrahim Score Centuries

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Resuming their first innings against the C.C.I. the Cingalese XI was dismissed for 379 runs. V. M. Merchant was the most successful bowler claiming four wickets at the cost of 74 runs in 32 overs 9 of which were maidens. In their second knock the C.C.I. declared at 260 for 4 wickets Vijay Merchant and Ibrahim the opening batsmen both retired after scoring their centuries.

Requiring 154 runs to win the Cingalese XI went in to bat with only 90 minutes left for play and in attempting to force the pace lost wickets for 90 runs, Goonaratne being the top scorer with 47 runs to his credit. Amersey and Dadyseth claimed two wickets each for 37 and 13 runs respectively.

Scores: C.C.I. 273 and 260 for 4 wickets declared; Cingalese XI 379 and 90 for 5 wickets.

MANAVADAR CRICKET TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND

MADRAS, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): In order to provide opportunity to the young Indian players and to renew the contact made a decade ago the ruler of Manavadar intends taking a cricket team to New Zealand this year during the ensuing cricket season.

It will be recalled that in 1938 the Manavadar hockey team toured New Zealand, but unfortunately the ruler himself could not accompany the team owing to last minute indisposition. Besides promising youngsters, the team is likely to include players like the Nawab of Pataudi.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India, which will meet in Madras towards the end of this month, has been approached with a request to give its consent to the proposed tour.

MADRAS 'VARSITY FACES INEVITABLE DEFEAT

Centuries By Rege And Modi; Mantri Brilliant

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the semi-final of the 'Varsity Championship for the Rohinton Baria Trophy. Madras fared disastrously against Bombay on the Elphinstone College Ground. Batting first, they were dismissed for 70 runs, J. M. Patel and K. C. Abdulla were the most successful bowlers retaining the analysis of 12/2/26/4 and 7.2/1/18/4 respectively. But a feature of the innings was the brilliant wicket keeping of Mantri. The Bombay 'Varsity captain accounted for no less than six batsmen, catching four and stumping two.

Bombay replied with 265 for 2 wickets largely due to a splendid unbeaten century by Rege and another sound hundred by Modi.

Scores: Madras University 70 (J. M. Patel 12/2/26/4; Abdulla 7.2/1/18/4); Bombay University 265 for 2 wickets (Modi 102; Rege batting 119).

No Civil Disobedience Without Constructive Programme

GANDHIJI EXPLAINS ITEMS ON HIS REVISED PAMPHLET

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Gandhiji's Eighteen-Point programme which has been explaining to Bengal Congress workers yesterday and today, consists of the undermentioned items. Gandhiji has, however, pointed out that they are not arranged in any order. certainly not in the order of their importance. The list, he has added, does not pretend to be exhaustive, it is merely illustrative.

"When the reader discovers that a particular subject though important in itself in terms of Independence does not find a place in the programme, he should know that the omission is not intentional."

18-POINT PROGRAMME

The items given in Gandhiji's revised pamphlet on the Constructive Programme are.

(1) Communal Unity. (2) Removal of Untouchability. (3) Prohibition. (4) Khadi. (5) Other Village Industries, (6) Village Sanitation, (7) New Basic Education. (8) Adult Education. (9) Service of Women. (10) Education in Health and Hygiene. (11) Provincial Languages. (12) National Language. (13) Economic Equality (14) Kisans. (15) Labour. (16) Adivasis. (17) Lepers. (18) Students

After dealing with these items Gandhiji refers to the place of civil disobedience, he says:

'I have said that civil disobedience is not absolutely necessary to win freedom, through purely non-violent effort, if the co-operation of the whole Nation is secured in the constructive programme. But such good luck rarely favours nations or individuals. Therefore, it is necessary to know the place of Civil Disobedience in a nation-wide non-violent effort.

It has three definite functions:

1. It can be effectively offered for the redress of a local wrong.

ECHO OF CHAMPARAN SATYAGRAHA

2. It can be offered without regard to effect, though aimed at a particular wrong or evil by way of self-immolation in order to rouse local consciousness or conscience. Such was the case in Champran when I offered civil disobedience without any regard to the effect and well-knowing that even the people might remain apathetic. That it proved otherwise may be taken, according to taste as God's grace or a stroke of good luck.

3. In the place of full response to constructive effort, it can be offered as it was in 1941. Though it was a contribution to and part of the battle for freedom, it was purpoely centred round a particular issue i.e. free speech.

The issue must be definite and capable of being clearly understood and within the power of the opponent to yield. This method properly applied must lead to the final goal.

Concluding, Gandhiji says that his pamphlet is not a thesis written on behalf of the Congress or at the instance of the central office. It is the outcome of conversations he had with some co-workers in Sevagram. They had felt the want of something from my pen showing the connection between the constructive programme and Civil Disobedience and how the former might be worked. I have endeavoured to supply the want in this pamphlet. It does not purport to be exhaustive, but it is sufficiently indicative of the way the programme should be worked.

NON-VIOLENCE v. INDEPENDENCE

"Let not the reader make the mistake of laughing at any of the items as being part of the movement for Independence. Many people do many things big and small without connecting them with non-violence or independence. They have then their limited value as expected. The same man appearing as a civilian may be of no consequence, but appearing in his capacity as general, he is a big personage, holding the lives of millions at his mercy. Similarly, the Charkha in the hands of a poor widow brings a paltry pice to her, in the hands of a Jawaharlal [illegible] an instrument [illegible] It is the office [illegible] its dignity [illegible] to the constructive programme which gives it an irresistible [illegible] and power.

Such at least is my view. It may be that of a mad man. I make no apology for it. Congress men, I must be, refused, for my unbending [illegible] without the Constructive Programme will be like parrhaps having [illegible] to light [illegible]

THROUGH [illegible]

INDEPENDENCE

Gandhiji [illegible] examination [illegible] and possibilities [illegible] I have [illegible] understanding [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] first two [illegible] programme is necessary. [illegible] itself [illegible] of Independence [illegible] necessarily [illegible] the [illegible] those [illegible] battle. Civil [illegible] a stimulation [illegible] a challenge to [illegible] clear that [illegible] terms of independence [illegible] co-operation [illegible] of constructive [illegible] and worse [illegible]

LET'S NOT WASTE TIME ON RECRIMINATIONS!

(Continued from Page 1)

expert witnesses they ought to know something at the end of that examination. We shall do our best to speak not only for India or Britain, but for that which is common to both nations, that is a love of justice and, I think, a love of decency and kindness."

A correspondent asked whether the Delegation had read what the Indian press said about their visit. Prof. Richards replied "that was one of the things we read on our way here, and that was one of the things that kept us from getting ill on way" (Laughter).

ARE THEY LINGUISTS?

A further question asked of the Delegation was: "You are going to contact the masses of India. How many of you know any of the Indian languages apart from English." (Laughter).

Prof. Richards replied: "Not one of us knows any of the Indian languages. But I may add that Mr. Morris and myself speak a language which is akin to one of the ancient languages of India." (More laughter).

Another correspondent's question whether they would have access to documents relating to security prisoners was answered after brief consultation among the members. Lord Munster, former Under-Secretary of State for India, said: "I think we can ask for and obtain any papers which we desire to see."

Prof. Richards said that the Delegation would consider fundamental questions like India's strategic position in any security set-up for the South-East Asia.

Mrs. Muriel Nichol and Lord Chorley said that they would see conditions in Indian prisons.

INDIA AND WORLD'S OLDEST PARLIAMENT

In his preliminary observation, Prof. Richards reiterated that the Delegation had come to India not to teach anything or to carry any message except one of very sincere good-will. He dwelt on the difficulty of democratically governing a country and said; "It is not a question of governing some 40 odd million people, but governing a Continent with hundreds of millions of people, and, consequently, I think it is most important that you should realise that in every effort you make towards the realisation of Self-Government in India, you have the support of the Oldest Parliament in the World—('hear hear' from other members of the Delegation)—and the real sympathy of the members of every Party in Britain."

Indicating what he thought would happen to the Delegation on its return to Britain, Mr. Richards said that it was possible that there would be a debate on the Indian Question, and he had no doubt that his ten colleagues would take part in it and each of us would put forward a different point of view possibly, but if they could indicate to the House of Commons and through the House of Commons to the Government that the members of the Delegation thought that certain things ought to be done with regard to the future of India, that might prove helpful.

OUT TO SEE 'REAL INDIA'

Prof. Richards added that the Delegation was determined to get as close to the Indian people as possible to see India as it really was, not through official eyes or anything of that kind but the real India.

Q.—Were you supplied with any dope from the India Office to enable you to see India "objectively."

Prof. Richards replied that the only literature supplied by the India Office was the White Paper on India, and an account of Sir Stafford Cripps' visit to this country. Apart from that, the Delegation got general advice on what to wear and what to drink and what not to drink (laughter).

The Earl of Munster said his views on India were the views of the late Government, and certainly the views of the present Government. As regards the study which the Delegation would make of India's problems, he said it would be infinitely easier for the Delegation to understand those problems if they had close and intimate contact with the heads of the various political Parties in India.

ECONOMIC ISSUE

Mr. Sorensen said that apart from the important and fundamental political issue, India's most important problem was economic. He was concerned with that problem, arising from an expanding population and more or less static food production. Secondly, India's problem was the emancipation of women. Thirdly, he would like to know something more about the communal issue.

Mr. Sorensen reiterated that the Delegation had come to learn and added: "We want you to tell us what you think and feel. I have spent a good deal of this morning reading all the papers I could get hold of, and I do not find a striking unanimity about them. That indicates the existence of newspapers in your own land, some with extensive circulation, all of them of value in indicating your problems. We want to know from you what you think about them. I have my own solution in mind, but I want to amplify the assumed knowledge I possess and where necessary to correct it."

Q:—Is it not a tall order that the Delegation should try to understand India within four or five weeks?

Mr. Richards said members of the Delegation were not entirely ignorant of the matter, but wanted to find out more than before.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN WOMEN'S PROGRESS

Mrs. Muriel Nichol said, she had come to strike a kinship with Indian women and find out what Indian women had been doing, because they had heard in Britain that Indian women were forging ahead in proportion at a greater rate than men. They in England had a new Government a different Government that approached things with different eyes and different ideas, and she hoped that because of the change of Government Britain would come to new understandings with India and other parts of the world.

TO VISIT PRISONS, NOT TO STAY THEREIN!

Q:—Would the Delegation visit prisons and see conditions there and the people put in there?

Mr. Richards said: "I am sure several members of the Delegation would be glad to visit prisons, provided you guarantee that they would not be kept there (Laughter).

Lord Chorley, who was interested in prison reform, and Mrs Nichol expressed a desire to visit Indian prisons.

Mr. A. G. Bottomly, who has a leading place in the British Trade Union movement, said he would like to attend Indian Trade Union meetings.

Major Wyatt said that the India office was likely to get a little out of touch with happenings in India, and he hoped that the delegation would bring back to it accurate and up-to-date information. As regards India, it might be helpful if the delegation could do anything to assist in discussing and solving the political issues of the day.

"INCONSISTENT."

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson said that it was the dearest wish of the Conservative party, as of the Labour and Liberal parties, that India should secure control of her own destiny. Britain was the pioneer of freedom in Europe and it would be inconsistent with British tradition if she did not wish that all those parts of the world with which she was associated should.

Mr. Sorensen: "I have not come to India with an open mind. An open mind often resembles a dust-bin in which you put all sorts of odds and ends. Either we come to this country with prejudices or principles. I have come with certain principles. I want to find confirmation of those principles in order that when I go back to my own country, I may interpret them better.

A TIP TO DELEGATION.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, President, Delhi Press Association, and Secretary A. I. N. E. Conference, suggested to the Delegation to begin their study of India with a study of the conditions in which the Press in India worked. Under the press law not even one-tenth of what was actually written could be written. What was written was being written because those who wrote were prepared to take the consequences.

The Delegation is expected to prepare its programme to-morrow.

BHULABHAI SEES FREEDOM ON HORIZON

(Continued from Page 1)

the Bardoli fight and how at that time Mr. Bhulabhai Desai came to Bardoli, stayed in his "ashram" for three months and argued the case of the peasants. Mr. Desai was educating the country for attaining independence. The intricacies of the trial could be only understood and appreciated by great lawyers. But the message he carried by means of the trial could be understood by everyone. And that message which was meant not only for this country but for the world was that any slave country was entitled to and justified in fighting. He proved that claim in the course of the trial. And, therefore, the trial formed one of the golden pages in the history of the country.

Referring to the officers who had been released, Sardar said that they were the great sons of India and he congratulated them.

But with the question of release, one question came haunting to him. Why was it that some of those who fought in the 1942 struggle were hanged. What was the mystery behind it? Both were fighting for the country. Was it the thought that keeping them within prison bars spelt more danger than setting them free that prompted the authorities to release them unconditionally? Any way, it was a wise decision. And a wiser decision would be to set all the prisoners, both I.N.A. and political, free. It might be that Government was only bowing to the storm in the country.

Were it not for the trial the country would have been ignorant about the whole affair. Now there was also a ferment in the army. Some of them, called partriots by the Government, sympathised with the accused in the trial, and some even contributed towards relief.

The courage and sacrifice of the I.N.A. men were born out of their realization of the sufferings of their countrymen who were not free. Such sufferings were widespread in Asia. One could hear of hardships in Malaya. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru intended to go to Malaya. He wanted to learn of their hardships first-hand. But so far he had not received a reply regarding his passport to go there. The Overseas Department was evidently sleeping. Or was it at sea?

UNMATCHED COURAGE

The courage of I.N.A. men could not denied. Here sword met sword.

But Congress, he declared, was wedded to non-violence. And the three released officers had pledged themselves to non-violence. They would show that men who had adopted violent means could also become non-violent under Congress.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, while expressing thanks to the citizens of Bombay, promised to give his service to the country whenever it needed them. He was addressing them on the sands after a lapse of nearly five years. And he was addressing them on an occasion which was purely personal, and he felt embarrassed to speak at length.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had given him what he perhaps regarded his meed of praise, but what Mr. Desai felt a little exaggerated. But it was Sardar's magnanimity which made him shower praise on him.

BHULABHAI ASSURES OF FUTURE HELP

It was, however, true that on critical occasions, he had an opportunity to work for a common cause, and it was his good luck to be successful on every such occasion. Sardar had reminded the audience about his part in the Bardoli fight. They were fighting against enhanced land revenue. And Bardoli was a typical case of the whole of India. And while remembering Bardoli, he was reminded of the late Shri Mahadev Desai who was with him at the time. He said that he would continue to deem it a privilege to render such service as was demanded of him.

But personally he believed the country's fighting phase was at an end. He believed that the need for a struggle would not recur. The world was changing. It was not merely India which was awake. The whole of Asia was awake. The fighting in Indonesia proved that the claim of one nation to rule over another could no longer be sustained. If 25 lacs of young men of India could fight for freedom of others against Germany and Italy, they could also fight for the freedom of their own country and nothing could withhold freedom from them.

FREEDOM IS COMING!

In Indian mythology, the word "end of the world' was not now. In India, we were talking in terms of deluge, a cataclysm, a "pralaya", or the end of the world. The invention of the atom bomb had made the mythological term a reality. And if a third world war came, the world would be destroyed. Therefore, there was no need for further fighting. Freedom was coming, and the question betimes would be how to use that freedom for the welfare and happiness of mankind. He felt that the time was fast coming when representatives of the people would be holding the reins of power and administration. It was not merely the changed conditions in the world that prompted such an outlook but the progress that India had made during the course of the last few years would set at rest all doubts to the contrary.

CAPACITY OF INDIANS PROVED

The I.N.A. trial, Mr. Desai said, showed the capacity of Indians for organisation and sacrifice. Their record was sound. It showed that Indians were trained in the art of administration. Ziawadi, with 15,000 Indian inhabitants, was an instance. It was administered by an Indian appointed by the I.N.A. and belonging to the Azad Hind Dal. He pointed out that there were 25 lacs of Indians living during that period between Burma and Java and 20 crores of rupees were donated to the Provisional Government and out of this the civil administration and the Army was maintained. There was an army of 40,000, with a trained reserve of 60,000. All that showed the capacity of Indians to run an independent organisation.

It was argued that the Army was not a non-violent one and that it rebelled with arms. What business was it of the British to talk in terms of violence. If the fight was non-violent, they would not have it. But the British could not have it both ways, he added.

It was idle to talk of peace and goodwill at this stage. The whole of Asia was wide awake; it was throbbing with activity, and he felt that it was its just and proper right to fight for freedom. It was accepted that if a war was being carried on between ttwo countries, then the recognition of the Insurgent Government followed as a necessary and inevitable consequence. Leaving aside the legal aspect of the whole question, it was evident that if rebellion were successful then the rebels would be rulers. If those who rebelled had reached their goal, there would not have been the trial which was held at Delhi. In the fight for freedom, there was a period of transition. And he was satisfied that they had nearly reached a stage when no nation dared to deny them freedom.

VICTORS UNHAPPY!

There was another aspect to war. The victors were also not happy. The British were scattered over the world. When the war has been won, some of their young men were still reluctant to go back. Why should they like to go back to a place which did not offer them a shelter, and which still entailed on them an eight-hour-day work in factories?

Adverting to the trial, Mr. Desai said that when he first met the three officers they told him, calling him brother, that it was not a question of life with them but honour. They were prepared to die. They fought to liberate their country and they did not think at the time what happened to them.

Mr. Desai said that they suffered much and lived on rice and grass in the jungles. They had hoped to raise an army of three lacks and it was a question of time. He was happy to meet them, and he benefited by the contact.

INDIA'S STRENGTH TESTED

No one was anxious for a fight. But if a fight was forced on them, it would not be good for any one. The world had had enough experience of wars. India's strength had already been tested. With a small army and scanty materials they were able to come within 25 miles of India and they had shown that when it was a question of loyalty to the king or the country, they had chosen, like all self-respecting Indians the latter.

The time would be soon coming when India would rule herself and would be called upon to improve the conditions of the masses. Time was at hand when India would acquire her proper and befitting place in the comity of nations.

The office bearers of Girgaum district Congress Committee unanimously Congratulated Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon on their defence and unconditional release. The meeting also congratulated the defence committee and particularly Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai for magnificent defence in the INA trial.

MAHATMA ON COMMUNAL UNITY AND ELECTIONS

"Congress Should Put Up Candidates To Prevent Reactionaries Entering Legislative Bodies"

GANDHIJI'S VIEWS ON COMMUNAL UNITY AS AN ITEM OF THE 18-POINT CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME ARE SET FORTH IN HIS 30-PAGE PAMPHLET "CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME, ITS MEANING AND PLACE" WHICH HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED. GANDHIJI SAYS ON COMMUNITY":

Everybody is agreed about the necessity of this unity. But everybody does not know that unity does not mean political unity which may be imposed. It means an unbreakable heart unity. The first thing essential for achieving such unity is for every Congressman whatever his religion may be, to represent in his own person Hindu Muslim, Christian, Zoroastrian, Jew, etc., shortly every Hindu and non-Hindu. He has to feel his identity with every one of the millions of the inhabitants of Hindustan. In order to realize this, every Congressman will cultivate personal friendship with persons representing faiths other than his own. He should have the same regard for the other faiths as he has for his own.

SOCIAL REVOLUTION

In such a happy state of things there would be no disgraceful cry at the stations such as 'Hindu Water' and "Muslim Water" or "Hindu Tea" and "Muslim Tea". There would be no separate rooms or pots for Hindus and non-Hindus in schools and colleges, no communal schools, colleges and hospitals. The beginning of such a revolution has to be made by Congressmen, without any political motive behind the correct conduct. Political unity will be its natural fruit.

GRAVE ERROR

We have long been accustomed to think that power comes only through Legislative Assemblies. I have regarded this belief as a grave error brought about by inertia or hypnotism. A superficial study of British history has made us think that all power percolates to the people from Parliaments. The truth is that power resides in the people, and it is entrusted for the time being to those whom they may choose as their representatives. Parliaments have no power or even existence independently of the people.

It has been my effort for the last 21 years to convince the people of this simple truth. Civil Disobedience is the stereohouse of power. Imagine a whole people unwilling to conform to the laws of the legislature, and prepared to suffer the consequences of non-compliance.

They will bring the whole legislative and executive machinery to a standstill. The police and the military are of use to coerce minorities, however powerful they may be. But no police or military can coerce a people who refuse to [illegible] resolute will of a people who are out for [illegible]

"ARTIFICIAL INCOMPATIBLES"

And Parliamentary procedure is good only when the members are willing to conform to the will of the majority, in other words it is fairly effective only among compatibles.

Here in India we have been pressed into the Parliamentary system under separate electorates which have created artificial incompatibles. Living unity can never come out of these artificial entities being brought together on a common platform. Such legislatures may function. But they can only be a platform for wrangling and sharing the crumbs of power that may fall from rulers whoever they may be THESE RULE WITH A ROD OF IRON AND PREVENT THE OPPOSING ELEMENTS FROM FLYING AT ONE ANOTHER'S THROATS. I HOLD THE EMERGENCE OF COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE TO BE AN IMPOSSIBILITY OUT OF SUCH A DISGRACE.

Though I hold such strong views, I have come to the conclusion that so long as there are undesirable candidates for elective bodies Congress should put up candidates in order to prevent reactionaries from entering such bodies."

QUAKE SHOCK

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.)—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 5,920 miles away was recorded by the Colaba Observatory at 01-41 hours (I.S.T.) today, January 6.

R

RENEWAL OF MAWA LICENCES

The date for sending applications for licences for dealing in sweetmeats prepared out of imported mawa has been extended upto January 15, 1946. Applications for these licences shall not be accepted after January 15, 1946. A person dealing in sweetmeats prepared out of imported mawa without a valid licence after that date shall be liable for prosecution.

NEW SOVIET MOVE DEEPENS MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

Conditional Recognition Of Lebanon Independence

First Tentative Russian Alignment With Egypt-Ibn Saud Group

CAIRO, January 5, (Reuter): Every day brings new reports indicating that the Middle East crisis is spreadng, although bomb outrages in Palestine have temporarily diverted attention from bigger issues, cables Jom Kimche, Reuter's special correspondent.

A political bomb has gone off almost unnoticed here in the excitement caused by Palestine events and opening of boycott of "Zionist goods".

BRITISH SPONSORED SOVIET MOVE

News has reached Cairo that the the further step taken by the Soviet Government in the Middle East indicates the first tentative Soviet alignment with the Egypt-Ibn Saud Group against Hashemite and Greater Syria plans which are generally considered here to be British sponsored.

This emerges from the text of a note which it is learnt here was handed to the Lebanese Foreign Minister by the Soviet Minister in Beirut. The Soviet authorities have made four points: first, the U.S.S.R. supports the decision recognising the sovereignty and independence of the Lebanon, second, the Anglo-French Levant Agreement was drawn up without U.S.S.R. participation; third the Soviet Government cannot advise the Lebanese authorities but if the Lebanon decides to oppose the Anglo-French agreement, the Soviet will support the Lebanon; and fourth the Soviet Government states, it has no claims on the Lebanon but claims the right to share any privileges the Lebanon grants to any other country.

The significance of this clarification of the Soviet attitude is that this is the first time the Soviet authorities have come down on one side or other in the Middle East. The Lebanon issue is now the test which divides the two blocs of the Arab League—Ibn Saud and King Farouk on one side and Emir Abdulhah, Regent of Iraq, and Syria on the other side.

Otherwise, there is every evidence that apart from supporting the Armenians and some groups of Kurds, Soviet policy is still extremely tentative and feeling around. There is definitely no master plan but rather general interest in everything that is going on here.

SOVIET PILGRIMS FOR PALESTINE

Two further indications of this is an unconfirmed report that the Soviet authorities have applied for a very large number of visas for Soviet pilgrims to visit Palestine next Easter. Seventeen Russian Jews passed through Cairo from Mecca this week. They appeared to be satisfaction with their visits and it is thought that 1946 pilgrims from Russia to Mecca will be far more numerous.

SOVIET RETORT TO BRITAIN?

There is a feeling here that Russian support for Egypt and Ibn Saud is not confined to the Lebanon. Well-informed quarters believe that the Russians have definitely replied to the British request to evacuate north Persia with the retort that they equally ask for evacuation of British troops from Palestine and Egypt.

ATTACK ON BR. POSITIONS IN INDO-CHINA

Annamite Nationalists Set Fire To Rubber Warehouses

SAIGON, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Annamite nationalists are believed to have set fire to rubber warehouses in a dump area 18 miles north-east of Saigon where nearly 2,000 tons of rubber are stored, it was reliably reported to-day.

Large fires have been observed for the last two days after a threat by Nationalists that they would destroy rubber stocks. The Nationalists aim by this means to prevent rubber falling into French hands which might be exchanged by the French for urgently needed equipment from the United States.

An official Anglo-French statement to-day reported that British positions at Bien Hoa about 15 miles north-east of Saigon, were attacked last night by some 200 persons armed with logs and rifles. The attack was repulsed without loss.

THREE PASSENGERS FROM R.A.F. DAKOTA MISSING

HONGKONG, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Three passengers are missing from an R.A.F. Dakota which was forced to alight in the sea yesterday morning near Sinan Island, 200 miles south-wst of Hongkong, during a flight from Hongkong to Saigon, Indo-China, it was announced to-day.

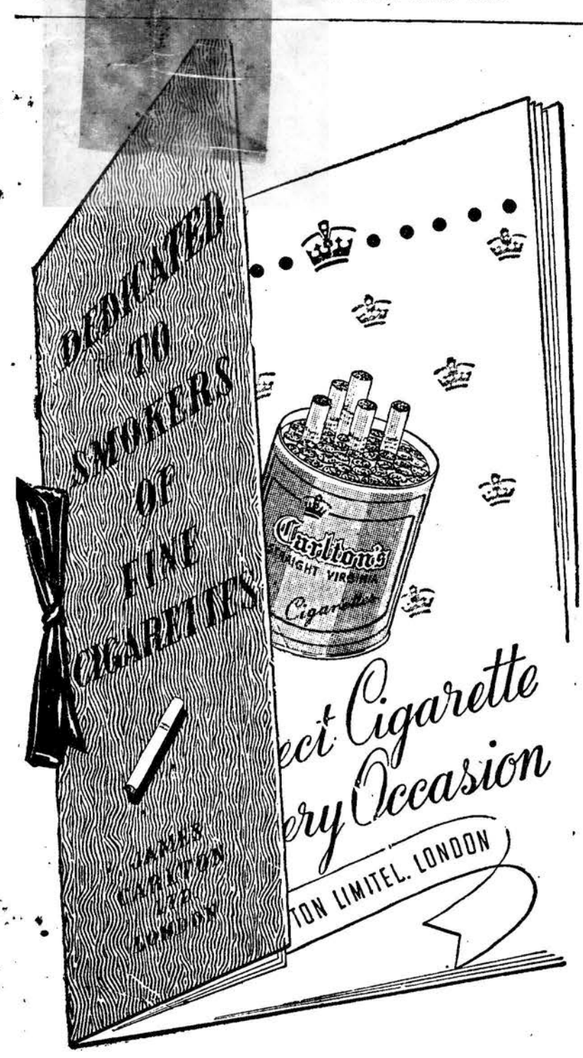
Six survivors including the crew of four were rescued from Dinghies by a British destroyer after an all day search.

"BOYCOTT JEWISH PRODUCTS"

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—Sever members of the Palestine Arab higher committee, (which represents six main Arab parties in Palestine) met Lieut. General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine this afternoon.

Reuter adds that the Arab Higher Committee decided last Thursday to appeal all Palestine Arabs to boycott Palestine Jewish manufactures and products.

HONGKONG, Jan. 5 (Reuter):—General Chang Fah Kwei, Chinese Commander-in-Chief in Kwangtung and head of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Canton Office arrived here to-day on an official visit.



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CADETS FOR INDIAN ARMY

Interim Training Scheme

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Until the end of 1952, when it is estimated that the first flow of officers from the proposed national war memorial academy will be available, candidates for regular commissions in the Indian Army to be trained at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun. This interim scheme is scheduled to start in February, 1946.

Candidates with the highest qualifications are needed to implement this first step towards complete Indianisation of the country's armed forces. The minimum standard required is matriculation, Senior Cambridge, or School Leaving Certificate. At the date of entry into the military academy candidates must be between 19 and 21 years of age.

STATES' MINISTERS TO MEET AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5. (U.P.I.): The Ministers' Committee of the Chamber of Princes will meet here on January 7 and 8 prior to the formal session of the Chamber on January 17 to discuss, among other things, the question of approximation of the rate of taxes on industries in the Indian States on a level obtaining in British India and the points arising from the latest discussions on the civil aviation policy between the representatives of the States and the Government of India.

The Committee will also consider the question relating to the cotton textile control and the proposals of the Government of India to appoint employment exchanges in the States for demobilised persons.

The Committee will meet under the chairmanship of Sir Manubhai Mehta.

STRIKE IN BRITISH-OWNED MILL IN BURMA

RANGOON, Jan. 4 (API): Four hundred and fifty Indian workers of a British-owned Saw Mill, have struck work demanding increased wages. Eighty Burmese clerks and technicians have also gone on strike for similar reason. U. B. Ohn, Labour Member has deputed an officer to try to bring about a settlement between the strikers and management.

The Governor's Executive Council has decided to appoint a Labour Inquiry Committee to go into the questions of recruitment and employment, housing and medical facilities, adequacy of present rates of wages, food and clothing concessions and methods of payment. The Committee which has long and short terms of reference will submit recommendations to the Labour Member in two months.

More Burma Rice For Bengal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4. (API): Three further shiploads of Burma rice arrived in Calcutta during December the "Empire Malta" carrying 2,284 tons, the "Samarich" carrying 7,158 tons and the "Burnside" carrying 5,850 tons. Total imports of Burma rice during December amounted to 29,442 tons.

These shiploads are part of the instalments of the quota of imports from abroad allotted to Bengal by the Government of India. Further ships are expected.

Tara Singh's Call To Relinquish Titles

LAHORE, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): Master Tara Singh, President of the Shiromani Akali Dal has called upon the Sikh candidates who are seeking election to the Punjab Assembly on the Panthic Ticket to relinquish their titles in the interest of Panthic Unity.

It may be mentioned that a resolution in this connection was adopted by the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal on December 16 1945.

Master Tara Singh, in an interview said, 'It is in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal that I appeal to all title holders who are Panthic candidates to relinquish their titles and set an example for others who wish to enter public life.'

Bribery Charge Against I. C. S. Officer

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.)—Charges were framed today against Mr. T. A. Menon, I.C.S., formerly Additional District Magistrate of Midnapore, and his former confidential clerk, M. C. Menon, by the first special tribunal at Alipore.

Mr. T. A. Menon was charged with accepting a bribe of Rs. 500 from Dr. S. M. Pandage of the B. M. Railway Dispensary at Kharagpur. N. C. Menon was charged with abetment of the offence. Both the accused pleaded not guilty.

The hearing was adjourned to January 29.

Bengal Ex-Minister Arrested On Cheating Charge

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4. (API): Mr Shamsuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister of Bengal and Chairman of the Board of Directors of a Calcutta Bank, surrendered yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, in the response to a warrant issued for his arrest on a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 10,000. He was released on his personal bond of Rs. 5,000.

Another accused, Mr. T. P. Sen, Managing Director of the Bank was directed to appear before the court on the next hearing date. In view of his ill health the warrant for his arrest was recalled.

On 'Quit India' Basis

Congress Will Accept Office

Jawahar Commends Azad Hind Fouj's Example

JACOBABAD, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.)—"If the Congress accepts ministries, it will be on the "Quit India Basis", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a mass meeting of Hindus and Muslims at Jacobabad. He said: "After the elections, the Congress will take up its programme from where it had been left in August 1942 and prepare the country for the final struggle. Do not be carried away by the communal organisations. Do not fight between yourselves. Look at the Azad Hind Fouj. There are Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs in it and they were all united. India's problems will be easier after the British quit India and the Congress was the only powerful organisation which has carried on the struggle. We shall fight on and victory is sure to come."

Pandit Nehru also appealed to the Muslims of the Upper Sind Frontier District to vote for the Nationalist Muslim candidates.

Earlier, leaving Larkana by car, Pandit Nehru visited Ratodero, Lakhs, Garhasin and Shikarpur. He reached Jacobabad after 10 p.m. on the way crowds stopped his car and presented him purses. He received an address from the Hindu Panchayat of Jacobabad.

Pandit Nehru left for Sukkur by car where he will be presented a Civic Address by the Sukkur Municipality.

"REACTIONARY BODY" Jawahar On Sind League Revolt

SHIKARPUR, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed four huge public meetings at Larkana, Ratodero, Shikarpur and Jacobabad to-day, besides numerous roadside gatherings. He was given purses everywhere he went.

At Shikarpur, Muslim Leaguers had carried on propaganda throughout the day objecting to the visit of Pandit Nehru and advising Muslims not to attend the meeting. But a fair portion of the audience comprised Muslims.

Pandit Nehru addressed the meeting for an hour. He said that if the British Government did not offer a reasonable plan after th elections, the Congress will have to start another struggle for freedom and exhorted the people to get ready for the same.

Referring to the Pakistan demand, Pandit Nehru said that it could not come even if the British Government and the League jointly agreed upon it, for Hindus and Sikhs could not be forced to accept separation.

Referring to the present League revolt in Sind, Pandit Nehru said that it showed clearly that the League was reactionary body. He said that the people of Sind had the habit to get stuck up into small issues. India's independence was our chief objective and Congress was the only political body which fought for that goal he said.

Calcutta University Invitation To Nehru

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (U.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been invited by the Syndicate of the Calcutta University to deliver the Convocation Address of the University.

"John Bull" Editor Attacks Nehru

LONDON, Jan. 4. (U.P.A.): An open letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appears in the current copy of the weekly "John Bull", whose motto is "Without Fear or Favour," written and signed by the editor. Addressing Nehru personally, he said, "I used to think you were statesman-like but your present utterances can only inflame the passions of the ignorant and arouse hopes that your own actions make difficult to fulfil.

"The British Empire India, you say, has ceased to be.' British attempts to hold on may succeed for a year or two, you add. But this is not to the credit or profit of British imperialism.

"Our people, more enlightened than yours, will know what to think of such nonsense. We have no wish to 'hold on.' We tried time and again to find a way of handing over to the Indians. Wavell is still trying. But until the Indians themselves agree on a form of Government we dare not walk out—otherwise, as you must be well aware, there would be the risk of bloodiest civil war. I suggest you could be rid of the British more quickly if you tried harder to educate your Government to the need for agreement among themselves."

Mobile Health Vans For Indian Relief

LONDON, Jan. 4. (Reuter): Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, yesterday gave his blessing to the first of Asoka Akbar health vans bought with money collected in Britain for service in India.

Emphasising that India's need for medical aid was the greatest in isolated villages, Lord Pethick-Lawrence said he hoped more vans would follow, for it was mobility which was needed in this humane work.

The van which leaves for India next week has highground clearance to pass along bullock cart tracks and is fitted to serve as ambulance and canteen. It will go partly provisioned with medical and surgical equipment and medical foods given by big British firms.

Included in the fittings are a vapourised-oil stove, a stainless steel draining board for the sink and a refrigerator. On its bookshelves are books of instruction on hygiene and health for villagers and picture books for children

RAJKOT COLLEGE SOCIAL

At the annual social week of the Dharmanda Sinhji College, Rajkot, held this week end, at the College theatre, Mr. Abdul Gaffar A. Marfani secured the 1st prize of Rs. 75/- being the best speaker at the Elocution competition in English this year Sitaram Pandit being the donor. Mr Marfani also won the prize for his superb acting in theatricals. Col. Hancock, the Resident of the Kathiawar States, presided and Professor R. M. Desai and Principal Doctor R. K. Yajnik delivered addresses.

BETTER DAYS FOR INDIAN CULTIVATORS!

New Agricultural Policy Will Be Announced Shortly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.—The Government of India's agricultural policy is taking definite shape and will be announced shortly.

Definite target for production policy 'inter alia' is expected to suggest methods for reaching the target in a manner which will raise the standard of living of the common cultivator.

It would be based on proposals of fixed prices and assured markets for principal agricultural produce. Under the scheme, cultivators will always know well before sowing time, prices of, say, wheat, rice gram, etc. Government of India have been collecting data to raise the standard of living of the cultivator. On one side, committees have investigated the problems of land utilisation, co-operation and dairy farming. On the other hand the problem of marketing, rural indebtedness, agricultural prices and land reforms are, or have been investigated.

INDIAN TROOPS UNDER COMMAND OF AUSTRALIAN

Commonwealth Forces' Occupation Of Japan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4 (A.P.I.): A Press Communique says: Following recent representations at Washington by the Australian Minister for External Affairs, Dr. H. V. Evatt, the U. S A Government have now formally accepted in principle the participation of British Commonwealth forces in the surrender of Japan. The forces will be drawn from the U. K. Australia, New Zealand and India and will be under the command of an Australian Commander-in-Chief.

Lt.-Gen. John Northcott, Chief of the General Staff, Australian Military Forces, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Commonwealth Forces of Occupation.

The British Commonwealth Forces will comprise a land component consisting of British, Indian, Australian and New Zealand troops and an air component composed of British, Indian, Australian and New Zealand personnel and aircraft.

Units of the British pacific fleet will also be stationed in Japanese waters.

RUMOURS OF POSSIBLE COLLAPSE OF JAP GOVT.

TOKYO, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Rumours of a possible collapse of the Japanese Government gained currency here to-night. Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara issued from his sick bed last minute instructions to his chief Cabinet Secretary Daisaburo Tsugita to call an extraordinary general decided to contest in all 112 seats cut morning.

Hirohito's First Nephew

TOKYO, Jan. 5 (Reuter): A son born to-day to Princes Yuriko Mikasa wife of Prince Takahito Mikasa, third brother of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, is the Emperor's first nephew. Neither Prince Chichibu nor Prince Takamatsu, the Emperor's other brothers, has any children.

Idar Reforms

HIMATNAGAR, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): The Maharana of Idar announced at a Darbar bolition of certain new taxes and the appointment of an Executive Council including the representative of the people. He stated that a committee for framing the Constitution of responsible government will be announced later.

Surat Shop Assistants' First Holiday!

SURAT, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): For the first time the shop assistants of Surat are enjoying their weekly holiday today, Sunday, following the application of the Shop and Establishment Act to Surat Town since Jan. 1, 1946.

Sardar's Message To Farmers

ANAND, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): "Co-operative societies and be very helpful to the farmers if the workers of such societies are honest" states Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a message to a farmers' meeting held at Samarkha under the presidentship of Mr. Morarji Desai, former Congress Minister.

DISSOLVING DEFENCE!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.)—Most of the functions of the Defence Department of the Government of India have been taken over by other departments as a result of the decision to close down the Defence Department in the middle of January, 1946.

CLOTH CONTROL UNNECESSARY U.P., M.L.A. Tables Resolution

LUCKNOW, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.)—Pt. Govind Malaviya, M.L.A., Central, has given notice of the following resolutions for the forthcoming session of the Central Legislative Assembly:—

"(1) That the control now in force over the production, distribution and sale of textile goods in the country is inflicting the most severe hardship upon the people and is altogether unnecessary and that this Assembly therefore calls upon the Government of India to abolish the same immediately.

(2) That this Assembly calls upon the Government of India to suggest to the various Provincial Governments to forthwith lower the control prices for the sale of food grains to consumers by thirty per cent."

London Move For Anglo-Arab Amity

Spears Committee To Enlighten Public Opinion!

LONDON, Jan. 6, (A.P.A.): Major General Sir Edward Spears, former British Minister to Syria and the Lebanon and an outspoken opponent of expanding Jewish immigration into Palestine, has organised a "committee for Arab affairs" in London to "present the Arabs' case in Great Britain," it was learned last night.

"Our purpose is to promote good relations between the Arabs and the British Empire and other nations and to enlighten public opinion on Arab affairs," said the general, who is chairman of the 35-member Committee. "We have on occasions circulated information to members of parliament."

Although Sir Edward himself has long been on record as opposing attempts to make Palestine a Jewish national state, he said his Committee had taken no public stand on the international question which has recently provoked armed clashes between Arabs and Jews in Palestine.

Sir Edward declined to disclose the names of the members of his committee, but said they included some present and some former members of the British parliament, 'all are informed as well as interested in Arab affairs."

PRIVATE UNOFFICIAL ORGANISATION

He said the committee was a private unofficial organisation not connected with the "Arab Office." An information office of the Arab League which maintains offices in the same London building where Sir Edward has his headquarters.

Asked about rumours in Jerusalem that he would go to Palestine when the Anglo-American Commission visits Palestine to study the Jewish immigration question, the General said, "I have no plans to go to Palestine."

Emphasising that he was giving his personal opinion and not that of the committee. Sir Edward said Palestine cannot solve the Jewish problem. "It is too small to receive all the unfortunate Jews from all over the world or even from Europe."

"I am opposed to any increased immigration of Jews into Palestine without the consent of the Arabs there. I think nations and individuals concerned with the plight of the Jews should try to look after them Jews in their present home countries before shoving them off on the Arabs."

ECHO OF JERUSALEM EXPLOSIONS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—Fifty-seven persons are still detained as a result of police and military operations since the explosions in Jerusalem. Jaffa and Telaviv on December 27, it was announced tonight.

RUSSIA'S 'NO' TO BRETTONWOODS!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Reuter): The State Department disclosed today that the Soviet Government has informed the United States Government that she does not intend to sign the Brettonwoods agreement at the present time.

The Soviet note to the State Department did not constitute outright refusal, but declared that the Soviet Government wished to have more time to study the matter.

The Russian's non-participation in Brettonwoods, writes Reuter's correspondent, would mean that an important amount of the proposed capital of both the Fund and the Bank would be lacking, but the International Monetary organisation would still be able to function since 82 per cent of the Capital has already been pledged by the signing of the agreement.

Officials here, however, though refusing to forecast outright Russian refusal to join, nevertheless fear the effect her non-participation would have on the proposed world economic structure, of which Brettonwoods is an integral part.

Soviet-Switzerland Relations

BERNE, (Switzerland) Jan. 5 (A. P. A.): Sources in the Federal Palace here, who declined to be quoted by name, said to-day that "an easing of the relations between Soviet Russia and Switzerland can be expected."

The same sources denied reports that diplomatic relations were about to be resumed, however.

These sources said that stress between Switzerland and Russia had 'eased a lot' since Russian internees in Switzerland and Swiss citizens in the Russian-occupied zone of Germany had been repatriated.

Zukov For Supreme Soviet

LONDON, Jan. 4. (Reuter): Moscow radio says that Marshal Gregory Zhukov has been nominated as a candidate for the Supreme Soviet in the forthcoming election due to take place on February 10.

Marshal Zhukov has not hitherto been a member of the Supreme Soviet.

Indian Remanded At Bow Street

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Reuter): Abdul Hack Kajee, a 21-year-old Indian previously living at Durban and now described as a cinema projectionist of Fulham, London, appeared on remand at the Bow Street police court to-day charged as a fugitive offender with having committed murder in South Africa.

As papers relating to the case had not yet arrived in Britain, the accused was further remanded until next Friday.

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"IT IS TO SET FIRE TO ONE'S OWN HOUSE"

Protest Against Sales Tax

A RESOLUTION VEHEMENTLY PROTESTING AGAINST THE PROPOSED SALES TAX SOUGHT TO BE LEVIED BY THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT, WAS PASSED AT A PUBLIC MEETING HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE FEDERATION OF RETAIL DEALERS ASSOCIATIONS COMPRISING NEARLY 130 TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, AT JINNAH HALL ON SATURDAY EVENING. MR. SAMALDAS GANDHI PRESIDED.

Protest Committee

The meeting also set up a committee to be known as the Sales Tax Protest Committee, consisting of 25 members to carry on a sustained agitation against the tax and to take other steps which they deem fit.

A large number of representatives of various trade interests and organisations addressed the meeting.

At the outset the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution expressing its feeling of happiness at the release of the I.N.A. prisoners, Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon; congratulating Mr. Bhulabha. J. Desai on the magnificent defence he put up in the case and thanking General Sir Claud Auchinleck for his statesmanship in ordering the release of the three men.

Mr. G. N. Vasani moved the main resolution. It was a long and comprehensive affair running into two and a half foolscap pages setting out a number of objections against the levy of the Sales Tax. Among other things the resolution stated that the tax could not be justified on ground of a deficit budget. It was ostensibly levied to finance scheme of post war reconstruction. Post-War planning was a major issue affecting the whole of India and any provincial plans must dovetail into an All India plan. Such a plan should form a part of an all India scheme.

Secondly if there is to be any taxation of the kind, it should not be levied by a care-taken administration but by a ministry responsible to the people.

Thirdly, the tax is unusual in character in that its incidence cannot be passed on to the consumer but is to be recovered from the dealer on his gross taxable turnover. It excluded not only the consumer but the wholesaler and the manufacturer. Thus it sinned against the doctrine of taxation—'Maximum people and Minimum Tax'.

Fourthly, the proposed Bill vests extraordinary powers in the authority who is to administer the tax-powers which are likely to be abused.

Lastly, it was out of date and anti-modern in that it made no provision for appeal or revision against the exercise of administrative authority.

For all these reasons the resolution urged the dropping of the Bill.

Without Rhyme Or Reason

The mover of the resolution stated that the claim that a sum of two or three crores were being raised for a vast scheme of reconstruction was untenable on its face. He explained the full implications of the tax and its incidence. No reason was stated why the Government had fixed the tax at three per cent. The average gross profit of a Bombay retail dealer did not exceed ten per cent. Rent, establishment charges and wages were high in the city and took about seven per cent of the gross profits. The present levy would completely absorb all that was left.

Let Us Oppose It

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, in the course of his speech urged that the tax must be opposed on political as well as economic grounds. He characterised it as a penal levy. The mercantile classes who had played such a notable part in 1942 movement should show their spirit again in united action and force the Government to withdraw the Bill. He said that the mercantile community would not mind even being looted, if it was by the people and for the benefit of the people. But they objected to an exaction by an alien Government which would use the tax to consolidate its own position. Therefore to support the tax or to co-operate in its levy would be like setting fire one's own home.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR LABOUR

Move For Amending Trade Union's Act

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.)—General agreement is understood to have been reached on the main points of the proposed legislation for fixing minimum wages for labour and for amending the Trade Union's Act, at a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Indian Labour Conference held here.

It is learnt that some new suggestions which the Government viewed with favour were put forward about the Minimum Wages' Legislation. It was suggested that the formation of a Central Advisory Board was necessary for stimulating and coordinating the work of the Provincial and Local Wage Boards and that the following categories of workers should be added to the schedule: Dyeing and bleaching under "Textiles": Coal under "minerals and metals" and plantations.

Payment of wages in kind was discussed at great length and though there was some difference it was felt that under present conditions, it should be allowed if Provincial Governments were satisfied that it was customary and necessary the ultimate aim being to abolish it.

The inclusion of agricultural labour in the categories mentioned in the schedule was supported unanimously

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Member for Labour, presided and the following members were present: Mr. V. K. R. Menon, Deputy Secretary, Labour Department: Mr. S. C. Joshi, Chief Labour Commissioner; Messrs. Gautam Sarabhai and Dharamsey Khatau, representatives of Employers' Organisation and Messrs. N. M. Joshi and Manek Homi, representatives of Employees' Organisations.

Wall Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—Scattered favourites attempted recovery on Wall Street, although animation was still lacking and many leaders declined. A little shortcovering and timid buying were attributed to the thought that the list was entitled to at least a temporary technical rebound after five sessions without average advance. Tax selling by small investors persisted as a brake and spreading strikes kept many traders neutral. Direction was cloudy towards the closing which was irregular.

American telephone 189-1/4 (188-1/2), Amerex Corp. 36-1/4 (36), Anaconda Copper 43-1/2 (43-1/2), Chase Bank 47 (46-3/4), Sinclair Oil 19-1/4 (19-1/8), Firestone Tyre 67-5/8 (67-1/8), General Electric 47-1/4 (47), General Motors 74-5/8 (74-1/2), Ingersol Rand 138 (139-7/8), International Nickel 36-3/4 (36-3/4), National City Bank 49-1/8 (49), New York Central 32-5/8 (32-1/2), Socony Vacuum 17 (16-7/8), Texas Corp. 60-1/4 (60-1/2), Union Carbon 101-1/2 (100), U. S. Smelting Refining 71 (72), U. S. Steel 80-1/8 (80-1/8), Western Union 51 (51-3/8).

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—The cotton market displayed steadiness on reports that the export import bank had completed negotiations for a thirty-three million dollars loan to China for the purchase of American short-staple cotton together with pending Czechoslovakia and Italian credits for the same purposes. Routine trade demands were supplied by scattered hedges and realizing with operators seemingly awaiting developments on labour fronts and effects of the forthcoming sales.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—Chicago grains closed firm under the leadership of rye reflecting reports of additional export sales of grain with estimated purchases by British dealers in the past ten days slightly in excess of ten million bushels. Further enquiries for wheat and a strong demand for cash grains were also helpful.

May 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July 1.76-3/4 to 1.76-3/4 (1.76-5/8 to 1.76-5/8).
Sept. 1.74-5/8 to 1.74-5/8 (1.74-3/8 to 1.74-1/2).

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.
Today's Closing

January	24.31
March	24.56
May	24.51
July	24.32
October	23.66
December	23.59
January	23.55
Middling Spot	25.21

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	24.51
May	24.52
July	24.34
October	23.68
December	bid 23.57
Middling Spot	24.35

LEAGUE CAMPAIGN IN ASSAM

"Vote For Principles Not Personalities Says Liaquat Ali

GAUHATI, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): "Pakistan means freedom of whole of India including ten crores of Muslims from British rule, assuring that two major nations of India, Hindus and Mussalmans will not be in a position to dominate each other", said Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, addressing a Muslim gathering here today. He added: "The only way to peace and freedom lies in the establishment of Pakistan. It is incorrect to say that the Muslims do not want independence.

He particularly urged the voters to elect Sir Muhammad Saadulla, and said that the principle rather than persons counted in this election. All Mussalmans should ignore Sir Muhammad's past actions and vote for the Muslim League. Success in election, said the Nawabzada, would prove determination of the Muslims to live as a nation and no power on earth would be able to resist them.

Sir Nazimuddin, former Premier of Bengal addressing the meeting pointed out that the ensuing elections would be different from the previous ones in which programme and not principle loomed large. "The election would determine the destiny of the Muslims and their nationhood".

Maulana Abdul Rashid Tarkabagish said that the decay of Muslim power was due to absence of faith in the Quoran, and lack of unity among the Muslims. He appealed for regaining the lost Islamic glory by strengthening the League.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, former Minister of Bengal, blamed the Government for favouritism to the Hindus.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla presided.

TRUE RELIGION IS SERVICE OF POOR

Sheik Abdulla Touches Sore Spot On League Body

SHAHPURA, RAJPUTANA, Jan. 5. (A. P. I.) — "You are not alone. The people of 562 States, their organisation the All-India States Peoples Conference and the Great leader Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are with you," said Sheikh Abdullah, Vice-President, A.I.S.P.C., inaugurating the first session of the Shahpura Praja Mandal Conference last night under the presidentship of Mr. Gokullal Asawa.

Sheikh Abdullah, continuing said that there should be no caste or other differences in the struggle against slavery. The loudest cry for Pakistan, he said, came from Bombay and other Muslim minority Provinces which would not be affected by the establishment of Pakistan. Those who stand out from the fight against slavery and poverty, did not serve their community or religion, because Mohamed preached service of the poor and the downtrodden.

AZAD ON MAHOMMAD ALI'S LEGACY

LUCKNOW, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has sent the following message to the Nationalist Muslim Students' Federation, Lucknow, in connection with the 15th anniversary of the late Maulana Mohammad Ali which the Federation is celebrating on January 12.

"I am very pleased to learn that the Nationalist Muslim Students' Federation is celebrating the anniversary of the late Maulana Mohammad Ali. I wish that Muslim students should keep the ideals of the Maulana before them and actively work for their realization."

NUFFIELD'S FAITH IN BRITISH SKILL

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5 (Reuter): The British motor magnate Lord Nuffield who sailed to-day from Liverpool on a tour of the Empire markets said before leaving 'British brains, skill, resourcesfulness and courage will rise again to challenge all comers in all markets.

The British Government have asked the motor industry to achieve an export programme target at least 50 per cent greater than before the war. He said his own organisation was despatching vehicles as quickly as it could obtain shipping space. It had exported vehicles worth about £200,000 by the end of 1945—three quarters of the target set before it.

Military Training

Not Compatible With 'Non-Violence'

Mahatma's Comment On Sarat Babu's Reported Views

SODEPUR, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): Shri Pyarelal has issued the following to the Press:

In the course of his remarks in the Congress workers' conference held today at Khadi Pratisthan, Sodepur, Gandhiji referred to the report of Sarat Babu's recent speech which was to the effect that since with Gandhiji he believed in non-violence of the strong—not of weak, he felt that military training was necessary to inculcate the spirit of discipline, without which true non-violence could not be practised.

Commenting upon it, Gandhiji said that he did not know whether Sarat Babu had been correctly reported or not. He himself had often suffered from bad reporting. But the statement as it appeared let itself to an ambiguous interpretation. It was only a half truth to say that military training was an aid to the practice of non-violence. The statement was true if by military training was meant inoculation of perfect discipline, but if by military training was meant training also in the use of arms and the art of killing, it could have no place in his (Gandhiji's) programme of non-violence. He himself had been advocating the necessity of non-violent discipline in his prayer meetings and had even been trying to impart it to the people wherever he went. He considered this kind of discipline to be superior to what was known as military discipline in as much as the latter was enforced by penalties while the discipline of non-violence was absolutely voluntary, and called for the strength to face death without killing.

If he found, remarked Gandhiji, that his views were opposed to Sarat Babu's views and the people of Bengal asked him as to which of the two sets of views they should follow, he would unhesitatingly tell them to follow Sarat Babu's views and discard his, since Sarat Babu was the leader of Bengal and not be. But, in the present case, he felt sure that there was no difference between their views as Sarat Babu had himself told him in the course of his recent talks with him that in the matter of non-violence he wanted to go the whole hog with him. Therefore, he was of opinion that Sarat Babu's advocacy of military training held good only in the context of non-violence. In no other sense was it compatible with the Congress faith in it, much less with non-violence as it (Gandhiji) understood it.

Concluding Mr. Jana said: "How can I thank Bapuji on behalf of my people. My words cannot express. We pray, God may fulfil Bapuji's wish to live upto 125 years in the service of his Motherland and that we may soon be free under his guidance"

Mahatma's Assam Visit

GAUHATI, Jan. 4 (API): Mahatma Gandhi is expected at Amingaon on January 9 from Calcutta on his Assam visit.

Gandhiji will be taken then to Sualkuchi about 14 miles from Gauhati by special [illegible] reaches Gauhati in the same day, after finishing the function at Sualkuchi.

Gandhiji will stay at Sarania Hill Ashram, about one mile from the town.

Mr. Liladhar Barua, Treasurer, Assam Provincial Congress, is going for Calcutta to escort Gandhiji on behalf of Assam Congress.

THREATENED SUGAR STRIKE SETTLED

KINGSTON, Jan. [illegible] (Reuter): The [illegible] Junction sugar strike has been settled on a compromise.

The sugar [illegible] agreed to pay [illegible] for the coming crop.

Bengal Winter Rice

CALCUTTA, Jan. [illegible] second forecast of Bengal winter crop of Bengal [illegible] ed by the Director of Agriculture, reveals that [illegible] winter rice [illegible] to be 19,605,300 acres [illegible] acres shown [illegible] forecast of [illegible] The outturn [illegible] expected [illegible] 80 per cent [illegible] ly reported [illegible] the final [illegible]

"Association [illegible]

LONDON, Jan. [illegible] posals for merging [illegible] Journalists and the [illegible] Journalists have [illegible] by more than [illegible] per cent majority [illegible] both bodies.

The new Union will [illegible] be called the "Association of Journalists."

New Post In Finance Department

NEW DELHI, Jan. [illegible] The post of a [illegible] Finance Department [illegible] has been [illegible] measure and Sir Cyril Jones [illegible] sent Secretary, Finance Department, has been appointed [illegible] from January 1.

Mr. Narhari Rao, Additional Secretary, has, it is learned, been appointed to officiate as Secretary.

"BURNING EXAMPLE OF SUFFERING"

Midnapore People To Follow Mahatmaji

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5. (U.P.I.): The whole of Midnapore got a new life after Gandhiji's ten-day visit, said Mr. Kumar Chandra Jana, President of the Midnapore District Congress Committee.

He added: "We have suffered much and we might yet suffer more in future but we never fear suffering or troubles. Gandhiji himself is a burning example of suffering and sacrifice before us and we the people of Midnapore are determined to follow his example.

"He heard our pathetic tales while in prison and since his release he was trying his best to visit our district and God fulfilled the same. In his talk to the District Workers' Conference Gandhiji advised us to carry his constructive programme through which we will not only get Swaraj but heaven like 'Rama Rajya' will come down upon us. I have already promised before Bapuji in the midst of all our workers that we should try our best to carry them out in one year's time in such a way that he may be pleased to visit our place again and see our activities. I call upon all the people of Midnapore who already added a golden chapter to the Indian history of struggle to begin in right earnest from today constructive programme".

IN SEARCH OF FOOD TO WASHINGTON!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4 (API): Sir Robert Hutchings, Food Secretary to the Government of India left for Washington to assist the British Food Mission at an important meeting of the Combined Food Board.

It is understood that in view of the urgency for imports created by the deficits of food in Southern and Western India, the Food Secretary will reinforce repeated requests previously made to the Combined Food Board for allotments to India, and press India's claims. It is expected that European and Far Eastern countries faced with food shortages are also going to make demands for allocations. At this meeting a topic almost certain to be discussed, it is understood, will be the distribution of the one and a half million tons of rice which Siam has agreed to provide for export in accordance with the treaty recently signed between Siam on the one hand and the U. K. and India on the other.

It is possible that two Indians, probably former members of the Famine Enquiry Commission, will be associated with Sir Robert, and may follow him to Washington within a few days.

FAR-EAST CONTROL

France Accepts Seat On Commission

PARIS, Jan. 5 (A. P. A.): The French Government made public today a note accepting with hesitation membership in the Far Eastern Commission to be set up by decision of the recent Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference.

France asked the United States, Russia and Britain to allow her veto power on the Commission equal with that of these three countries and China when questions arise directly concerning French Far Eastern interests.

Another note, also made public accepted the Moscow proposals that France join in sponsoring a resolution for atomic energy control.

U. S. Relations With Siam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—The United States today resumed diplomatic relations with Siam.

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UNIVERSITY MUST BE DEMOCRATISED

Agarwal's Plea For Elected Chancellor

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 4 (API):—In order to make Nagpur University completely democratic, Principal Agarwal of the Commerce College of Wardha is moving next week a resolution in the University Court requesting the Provincial Government to amend the University Act in such a way that the University should be enabled to have elected Chancellor in place of the Governor of the Province as at present.

It is stated Principal Agarwal feels that at least university education should be completely free from imperialist domination.

It may be recalled that in Nagpur University constitution which, was framed and piloted by the late Hon. N. K. Kelkar the then education minister, there is an elected majority.

GREEK HONOUR FOR INDIAN CAPTAIN

ATHENS, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—The Commanding officer and medical officer of 1/9th Gurkha Rifles have been given the Freedom of Kozani, a town in Western Macedonia, Greece. It is probably the first time an Indian has been so honoured, writes an Army observer.

They are Lieut. Col. J. C. Hudson, M.C. and Capt. Mukerjee, of Nayagaon, Lucknow, U.P.

The freedom was given them by the Mayor of Kozani, in the presence of the Town Council and Civic and Military leaders of the District. In his speech the Mayor said: "Your names will long be associated with this small town, of which you are now citizens, and which is so far distant from your noble lands of Britain and India. You have rendered the town much service."

The battalion is part of 4th Indian Division which has been stationed in Greece for more than a year.

23 Killed In Revolt At Leon

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4 (Reuter): At least 23 people were killed and many more injured in a revolt of rightwing "Sinarquists" in Leon, in the State of Guanajato, Central Mexico, it is learned today. The revolt continued tonight and a virtual state of war has been declared. A Mexican Government official is flying to Leon to investigate.

DHARWAR ARTS COLLEGE PRINCIPAL DEAD

DHARWAR, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): Death occurred here suddenly of heart failure of Rajasevasakta B. M. Srikantiah, Principal of the Karnatak Education Board's Arts College Dharwar.

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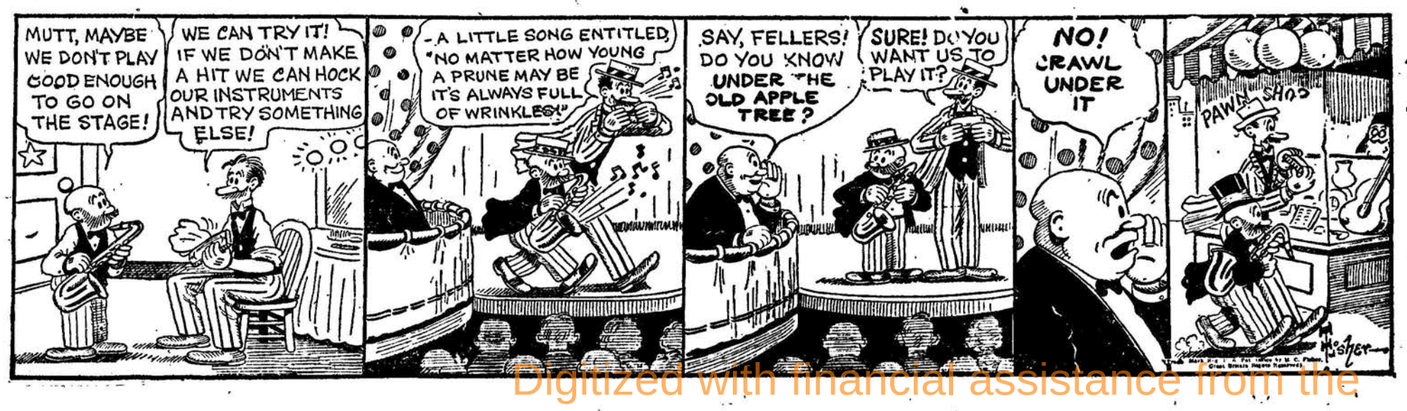
MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe The Guy Meant The Old Apple Tree In Toumbstone, Arizona — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, MAYBE WE DON'T PLAY GOOD ENOUGH TO GO ON THE STAGE!
WE CAN TRY IT! IF WE DON'T MAKE A HIT WE CAN HOCK OUR INSTRUMENTS AND TRY SOMETHING ELSE!
-A LITTLE SONG ENTITLED "NO MATTER HOW YOUNG A PRUNE MAY BE IT'S ALWAYS FULL OF WRINKLES!"
SAY, FELLERS! DO YOU KNOW UNDER THE OLD APPLE TREE?
SURE! DO YOU WANT US TO PLAY IT?
NO! CRAWL UNDER IT
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Wanted a Clerk for the Advertisement Department of an English Daily. Apply with certificates. Box No. 1111 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted hardworking and intelligent young assistants, Clerks with good handwriting. Salary Rs. 60/- per month. Working hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Apply Post Box 459, Bombay 1. 6136

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Wanted immediately a lady teacher B. A. B. T. strong in English and Math. for higher classes. Apply Principal Sitaram Podar Balika [illegible] High School, Fana[illegible]y 2. 498

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NOTICE

ENCYCLOPAEDIA Mundarika Dictionary on the Mundari language volumes I to XIII with the illustrations contained in a separate volume edited by Rev. Father Hoffman S. J., published so far are available for sale in the Government Book Depot Gulzarbagh at the reduced price of Rs. 2|- per volume, the original price of each volume was Rs. 6|-.

The reduction has been made to enable the public, different Universities and Libraries to have a complete set of this valuable Dictionary at a cheap cost volume I to XIII deals with words from alphabet A to S and a separate volume deals with the illustrations. Volumes containing alphabets T to Z have not yet been published. Intimation will be sent to the purchaser of volume I to XIII as soon as the volumes of T to Z are out.

Intending purchasers may apply to the Superintendent Government Printing, Bihar for a set by sending Rs. 28|- plus -|7|- as sales tax either by M.O. or Postal Order or by cheque. They can also be supplied by V.P.P. if so desired by the purchasers.

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(6124)

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(6129)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to the public for 24 hours, commencing at 12 midnight on Sunday, the 6th January, 1946 and ending at 12 midnight on Monday the 7th January, 1946.

By Order
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar
Bombay, 5th January, 1946.
6137

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THE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will remain CLOSED from 17th January, 1946 to 30th January, 1946, both days inclusive

PADAMSEY DAMODER
GOVINDJEE.
Secretary
Bombay, 7th January, 1946
501

MORVI RAILWAY

Superintendent of Stores' Office.
Morvi, 13th Dec., 1945.

AUCTION NOTICE

AN AUCTION will be held in the Stores Office at 11 A.M., on TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1946 for sale of about 2,000 white empty tins of Kerosene oil, lying in the Stores Magazine, Morvi Railway, Morvi. Those interested are requested to attend.

Conditions of sale will be declared then.

(Sd.) N. I. OZA.
Superintendent of Stores,
Morvi Railway.
6126

NOTICE

WANTED an AGRICULTURAL GRADUATE or an Indian Dairy Diploma holder, for the temporary post of Dairy Colony Officer. The candidate must have experience of dairy farm management, knowledge of fodder, drainage and irrigation problems. Departmental men may apply with the permission of their respective heads. Initial pay Rs. 200 p.m in the grade of Rs. 180-10-270 plus War Allowance. Applications stating full particulars of qualifications and experience should reach the Deputy Milk Commissioner, Government of Bombay, Secretariat, Bombay, before 18th January 1946.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice of 74th Ordinary General Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventy-fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, convened on the 29th December 1945 pursuant to the Notice dated 3rd December, 1945 having been DISSOLVED without transacting any business, on account of the said Notice not being served in time upon some of the Shareholders the said Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay, on Saturday, the 26th day of January 1946 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1945.
2. To declare a Dividend and a Bonus.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Gordhandas Govindjee, who retires by rotation under Article 108 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election. As he holds office of profit under the Company, being a partner in the firm of Messrs. Kedarnath Baijnath, who are the Selling Agents of the Company, consent of the Shareholders is required for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Radhakrishna Sagarmal, who vacates office under Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Matadin Hariram, who vacates office under Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
6. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Harnarain Gopaldas, who vacates office under Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
7. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Kamalaprasad Onkarmal, who vacates office under Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
8. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Biswambharlal Maheshwari, who vacates office under Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company but is eligible for re-election.
9. To confirm donations.
10. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain closed from Sunday, the 13th January, 1946 to Friday, the 25th January, 1946 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
GANESHNARAYAN DIRAMAL,
Agents.
Soparibaug Road, Parel,
Bombay, 4th January, 1946.

NOTE:—The Dividend and Bonus if sanctioned will be payable to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company in the evening of Saturday the 12th January 1946. Payment will be made at the Bank of India, Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, between 11-0 a.m. and 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) from Monday, the 4th February, 1946 to Friday, the 8th February 1946 (both days inclusive). During this period, no payment will be made at the Registered Office of the Company, except to such shareholders, who desire remittance through Post.

On and after Saturday, the 9th February 1946, payment of Dividend and Bonus will be made at the Registered Office of the Company between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on week days and between 11-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants will be posted in due course to the Registered addresses of the Shareholders. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay, on receipt of this notice.

To,

The Members of the Morarjee Gokuldas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., in general and to the under-noted Members in particular:—

NAME OF THE SHAREHOLDERS
Anant Narhar Mahajan, Esq.
Ashwinkumar Nanabhai Oza, Esq.
Arvindlal Nanabhai Oza, Esq.
Sha Andarji Manekchand, Esq., & another.
Anant Krishna Ganpule and another.
Raja Banadur Bansilal Motilal.
Baichandra Nanabhai Oza, Esq
Bai Bhuri guardian of Ratilal Bhagwanji Choksey.
Bapalal Mohanlal Vaidya, Esq. and another.
Bhogilal Morarjee, Esq.
Bhikhubhai Jamnadas, Esq.
Bhogilal Morarjee, Esq. and another.
Chunilal Kamalsi, Esq.
Claudino Xavier Menezes, Esq
Choksi Ochhavlal Balkrishna, Esq.
Chandulal Girdharlal Patwa, Esq and others.
Zaveri Chandulal Purshottamdas, Esq.
Choksi Ratilal Bhagwanji, Esq.
Dineshchandra Girdharlal, Esq.
Dilsukhrai Mansukhrai Nanavati and others.
Dayanand R. Kedia, Esq.
Gunvantrai R. Mazmudar, Esq
Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, Esq. and another.
Govind Damodar Dandekar, Esq
Hargovan Harjivan, Esq.
Indulal Bapalal, Esq. and another.
Bai Jashiben Bapalal and another.
Jivanlal Girdhardas, Esq.
Khushalchand Panachand. Esq. and another.
Seth Bhailal Girdharlal, and another.
Bhogilal Dwarkadas, Esq.
Chandulal Purshottamdas Zaveri. Esq. and another.
Manohar Shankar Zirpe, Esq.
Natverlal Avantiram Mehta, Esq. and another.
Natverlal Vidyashankar Acharya, Esq. and another.
Mrs. Narmadabai Natverlal.
Bai Kapilagauri Maneklal and another.
Kantilal Ratilal Vohra, Esq.
Bai Kanchangauri Dhanki.
Kishanlal Ramjidas, Esq.
Mrs. Kadambari Kumarkant and another.
Mrs. Kumudlaxmi Gunvantrai Desai and others.
Khushalchand Panachand, Esq.
Krishnarai Vithalrai, Esq.
Manohar Sripat Naik Akalkotkar, Esq.
Murlidhar Gordhandas Pasari, Esq.
Manekchand Nanchand Shah, Esq.
Mangaldas Narandas, Esq. and another.
Mrs. Manjula Batuklal and another.
Madhavdas Manekchand, Esq. and another.
Maganlal Andarji, Esq. and another.
Mansukhlal Jivraj Mehta, Esq. and another.
Manoharlal Jwalaprasad Tibrewala, Esq.
Nandlal Tribhovandas. Esq.
Navnitray Vithalray, Esq.
Prabhudas Tribhovandas Shah, Esq.
Purshottamdas Gordhandas Pasari, Esq.
Messrs. Panalal Bansilal and others.
Panalal Bansilal, Esq. and another.
Pralhad Govind Naik, Akalkotkar, Esq.
Panachand Rangnath, Esq. and another.
Parsadrai Vithalrai Trivedi, Esq.
Parasram Balvant Ganpule, Esq. and another.
Radhakishan Pashupatinath, Esq.
Mrs. Ramavati S. Ghoda.
Mrs. Ramavati Surendrarai Ghoda and another.
Sidlingappa Rachappa Tambake, Esq.
Shamaldas Bhagwandas, Esq.
Bai Suntok widow of Mulchand Maganlal and another.
Sunderji Hirji, Esq. and another.
Shantikumar Gautam Shah, Esq.
Mrs. Sehra Tehmasp Kothavala and another.
Sunderji Khimji, Esq. and another.
Tribhovandas Narandas, Esq. and another.
Trikamlal Purshottamdas Dalal, Esq.
Tambake Sidlingappa Rachappa, Esq. and another.
Tribhovandas Andarji, Esq.
Ratilal Damodardas Parikh, Esq.
Bai Rukhi Mulchand Administratrix to the Estate of Late Mr. Mulchand Bhaichand.
Ramchandrarao Nilkanthrao Patwardhan, Esq.
Mrs. Radhabai Krishnarai Natu
Ramdeo Moralia, Esq.
Bai Sakerbai Alibhoy.
Bai Tambakaba Aditram.
Bai Virmati Kantiray
Chimanlal Kevaldas Sheth, Esq.
Manubai Vithalbhai Patel, Esq.
Sumant Goculdas Shah, Esq

6132

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Director of Munitions Production, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR of Munitions Production, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites quotations against tender No. MBP-14973|P4 to reach him on or before 25-1-46 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3|- per set (not refundable) to be paid in cash, by Money Order or on Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for

Clips Worm drive size No. 0 suitable for attachment of hoses 1|4 in. to 7|8 in. outside diameter (Jubilee patent) or similar.

Applicants not already on approved list of Supply Department Contractors must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Forms. Firms already black-listed by the Supply Department are not eligible for copies of Tender Forms which will not be supplied to them. (6122)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDER for the work of construction of an ovoid sewer 3'-4" x 5'-0" in a portion of road No. 15 in Scheme No. 57, Sewri Wadala will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 18th January, 1946.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5|- to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated 5th January, 1946.
(6133)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND
Paid
1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR
WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.
Particulars on Request.
Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.
(4725)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Purchase of Cotton Wastes (Soft & Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. I Mill and will be received upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Thursday the 10th instant, at Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

The copies of the tenders can be obtained from the Cotton Dept. 6107

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.).

NOTICE

THE FIVE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos: 29404, 29405, 34319, 34320, and 34321 of this Company issued in the name of Mr. Shantilal Mangaldas, of Ahmedabad, are reported to have been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having claim to the said share certificates should notify to the Company within a fortnight, after which duplicate share certificates will be issued to the party concerned.

C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. The Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad-Dn.,
D/28-12-45. 503

NOTICE

THE ADVISORY PANEL on import of Motor Vehicle spare parts from United Kingdom will be dissolved on the 1st January, 1946. With effect from that date intending importers should submit their applications to the undersigned, for the import from United Kingdom, of Motor Vehicle spare parts and accessories, excluding batteries, with indents in triplicate together with an application for import licence, prescribed by the Government of India, Department of Commerce. No application will be considered unless evidence is produced that the manufacturers have agreed to supply the goods.

S. D. GUPTA,
Controller of Motor Transport
War Transport Department,
New Delhi.
6125

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 9 second hand buses.

Full particulars can be obtained from Officer Commanding, Fire Service, Fire Brigade Headquarters, Byculla, Bombay, to whom quotations should be addressed in sealed covers superscribed "quotations for buses".

Separate quotation for each bus should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250/-.

Quotations should be submitted before 3 P. M. (S. T.) on Wednesday the 16th January 1946, when they will be opened.

N. COOMBS.
Officer Commanding,
Fire Services.
6134

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

RENEWAL OF SEASON TICKETS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

FOR the convenience of season ticket holders desiring to renew their season tickets at Victoria Terminus, arrangements have been made to expedite the renewal of such tickets. Season ticket holders may surrender their season tickets in the morning and obtain a receipt which can be exchanged for the new season ticket later in the day on payment of the charge due.

A special window will be opened in the suburban booking hall at Victoria Terminus at which season tickets due for renewal will be accepted between the hours of 8 A.M. and 11 A.M. daily (except Sundays) and a receipt granted. This receipt should be surrendered at the same window on the same day between the hours of 5 P.M. and 7 P.M. (Mondays to Fridays) and 1 P.M. to 3 P.M. on Saturdays when the new season ticket which has been prepared during the day will be handed over on payment of the charge due.

The receipt obtained for the season ticket cannot be used as a travel ticket.

This arrangement will come into force from MONDAY, THE 14TH JANUARY, 1946. 6127

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SARABAI daughter of Tyeballi Sultanji and HAKIMUDDIN son of Tyeballi Sultanji have sold their right, title and interest in the undermentioned properties to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the right, title and interest of the said Bai Sarabai and the said Hakimuddin in the said properties are required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the West side of Barbhaya Moholla or Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 266 square yards and 2/3rd's of another square yard or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 2817, New Survey No. 2109 and Cadastral Survey No. 707 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward No. 274 and Street Old Nos. 320-324 and New Nos. 44-46-48.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Freehold tenure together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Old Race Course Ripon Road without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 532 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 204, 206, New Nos. A/13729 and 13732, Old Survey No. 301 and New Survey No. 8/3554 and Cadastral Survey No. 1530 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3896 (2) and Old Street No. 83A and New Street No. 77 of Ripon Road.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Foras Tenure (cess whereon has since been redeemed) with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East Side of Ghellabhoy Doolubhdas Street alias Mahomedan Street at Old Race Course near Byculla now called Ripon Road without the Fort and within the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 550 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 204 and 206 New No. A/13728, New Survey No 3/3554 and Cadastral Survey No. 1531 of Byculla Division, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 3896 (1) and Street No. 83.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Jamalpur, Ahmedabad in the City of Ahmedabad, Taluk Daskroi, Zilla Tukdi, Peta Ahmedabad in the Registration District and Sub-District of Ahmedabad containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 1091 in the Map marked sheet No. 87, bearing original Tkiao No. 11/4, original Survey No. 186, 151 and registered in the Books of the Municipality of Ahmedabad under Ward No. 1.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1946.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay
6123

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 22-1-1946 for replacing set stones in roads and providing drains at Wadi Bunder. The form of Tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 6131

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Mr. M J. JACOB, previously of our Trichur Office has been DISMISSED from the service of the Bank of Cochin Ltd.

P. J. CYRIAC,
Manager.
6100

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON THURSDAY, 10 January, 1946, at 3 p.m. at the sale room of the undersigned. Household articles belonging to several parties:—Table crockery, plated ware and glassware; bronze, silver and porcelain table ornaments; papier-mache articles, coloured picture prints; Indian carpets; Wash-hand basins; steel shelf, curio cabinets, folding and other chairs, copying press, cane crate, American Radio A.C./D.C. 5 valves; E. coffee percolator, Mahajong set, apparels, furniture covers, etc.

G. S. Copper and brass utensils belonging to the estate of a deceased lady.

Property of Mr. H W Wood-Jennings:—Wall clock, dining table and chairs, sideboard, beds and cupboard.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows St., Bombay

ECCO SALT

A HEALTH GIVING INVIGORATING

Effervescent Salt manufactured by

THE EASTERN CHEMICAL CO., (INDIA)

J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

FREE

HUNDRED YEARS CALENDAR

and Indian Pen Model 1945 together with illustrated catalogue of Standard New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one pair earring, one chain with locket and a set of 4 button along with a pair of studs is also offered to interesting persons who apply now before the concession is with-
KARKHANA NAYA SONA
(B.C.) Anarkali, LAHORE

Don't blame your Pen!
It is the ink in it that is responsible for this embarrassing situation—refusing to flow just when it is needed most. Use the ink that flows smooth to the last drop—use CAMEL INK. Available in six permanent colours everywhere.
CAMEL INK
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MESSRS. DANDEKAR & CO. BOMBAY

N.A.S. 1275

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